The Columbian.

VOL 37. BLOOMSBURG, PA. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902. NO. 42

Pattison and Party

Greeted by a Large and Enthusiastic Audience in the Court House Thursday Evening.

Pattison and Hensel Speak.

The presence of Democracy's standard bearer, Robert E. Pattison, in town Thursday evening occasioned one of the largest political gatherings of recent years. People were out en masse. Residents from all sections of the County were here. Not more than half who sought admission to the Court House could crowd in. It was truly a big night for Democrats.

The Ex-Governor and party, including W. U. Hensel, of Lancaster; candidate for Secretary of Internal Affairs, James B. Nolan, of Reading and C. H. Dickerman, of Milton, Pa., arrived at East Bloomsburg, over the Pennsylvania Railroad from Milton, at 6:15, where they were met by the reception committee composed of Louis Cohen, William C. Johnston, Geo. E. Elwell, William Chrisman, J. R. Townsend and W. B. Allen, and driven to the Exchange Hotel, and lunch served, after which the party repaired to the Court House escorted by a committee consisting of W. C. Johnston, J. H. Maize, Dr. Harter, J. G. McHenry, W. Krickbaum, where the large assembly was in waiting.

County Chairman, W. B. Allen, called the meeting to order, and after making a few remarks called upon Robert Buckingham to preside, this gentleman having been chosen by the Executive committee.

Gov. Pattison was then introduced. As he stepped forward, he was loudly applauded. He made an appeal for honest government, and made many telling references to the iniquitous actions of the late legislature.

Mr. Hensel was the next speaker. He dwelt at length upon the paramount issues of the campaign and recounted many of the evils of ring rule. His address was well received.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the distinguished party was escorted to the D. L. & W. Depot, where they took a special train for Danville, where another big meeting was held.

COAL STRIKE IS SETTLED.

Agreement is Reached Shortly After One O'Clock This Morning.

The great coal strike which has paralized business for the past several months, saw its finish about one o'clock this morning, when after a series of conferences at Washington, the operators agreed to accept Mitchell's counter proposition. A commission of six persons, with a seventh, Mr. Carrol D. Wright as recorder, will adjust the differences between operators and miners. President Mitchell of the union workers will take the necessary action to call the strike off. He will urge the immediate resumption of mining and work will commence next week. The commission appointed by President Roosevelt is as follows:

Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, United States Army, retired, (late chief of engineers, U. S. A.) Washington, D. C., as an officer of the engineer corps of either the military or naval government of the U. S.

Mr. E. W. Parker, Washington, as an expert mining engineer. Mr. Parker is the editor of the Mining *Journal*, New York.

Hon. George Gray, Washington, D. C., as a Judge of a United States Court.

Mr. E. E. Clark, Cedar Rapids, Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, as a sociologist, the President assuming that for the purposes of such a commission the term sociologist means a man who has thought and studied deeply on social questions and has practically applied his knowledge.

Mr. Thomas W. Watkins, Scranton, Pa., as a man acquainted with the mining and selling of coal.

Bishop John L. Spaulding of Peoria, Ill. The President has added Bishop Spaulding's name to the commission.

The commission will inquire into, consider and pass upon all questions at issue between the operators and miners.

COLUMBIA COUNTY FAIR.

Clear Skies—Fine Exhibits and Good Attendance Combine to Make the Annual Event a Pronounced Success.

The forty-eighth annual exhibition of the Columbia County Agricultural Society has passed into history. It must be admitted by every one that the reputation which the Columbia County fair has enjoyed through the many years of its existence of being the best in Central Pennsylvania, has been rightfully bestowed. People who were here last week for the first time were surprised at the size and extent of the exposition. One gentleman from Philadelphia was overheard to remark that he had frequently read of the Bloomsburg fair, but he had never thought it was of such magnitude.

While the fair this year was a success in every way, still the crowds were not as large as those of 1901. There are three things which worked against the fair this year from an attendance standpoint. First of all was the Centennial celebration. People from different parts of the state, but probably more particularly from the county, attended the the Centennial in preference to the fair. Then the continued wet weather has delayed work in the agricultural districts to such an extent that a large number of farmers found it absolutely impossible to get away. But what served to diminish the crowds more than anything is the great industrial crisis. This was very noticeable when trains arrived. Towns that in former years sent large delegations, were this year represented by reduced numbers.

The weather during the entire three days was beautiful. Nothing finer could have been desired. It was just the sort of weather that Bloomsburg usually has for her annual event. It would seem that this Association knows just what dates to select. As the Danville *Morning News* says. "The Government wants to hire the man who picks out the Bloomsburg fair dates."

As to the fair itself the exhibits in every department were good. Especially fine were the displays of the products of the farm and garden. The vegetables called forth much praise. All other departments in the main building were easily up to the standard of excellence for which they have always been noted.

A very interesting exhibit in the main building was that of E. W. Campbell, the well known taxidermist of Pittston. He showed all the birds of Pennsylvania, from the humming bird to the eagle. The display was surrounded by visitors all the time, and admired by everybody.

J. Saltzer was on hand as he is every year, with the best that there is in pianos and organs. His name has become a household word throughout Columbia county, and he has probably placed more pianos and organs in this section than any one dealer in this division of the state. Fair dealing is his motto and to this fact can be attributed his success.

James H. Mercer made a very pretty display of lamps and mirrors. Mr. Mercer has for several seasons past been the leading dealer in this line in the county.

Mrs. Fannie Anstock exhibited a very nice line of pianos. The sweet tone and beauty of finish of the instruments shown by her were very favorably commented upon.

H. G. Supplee's exhibit was among the finest in the building. One side he showed carpets and furniture, and on the other a very complete line of stoves. He also demonstrated Golden Blend Coffee. His display must have satisfied the people that he could supply their wants, as his big department store was visited by hundreds of visitors during the fair.

Another attraction and beautiful display and one that apparently had genuine interest for everybody was that of the Leader Store Company. That the Leader Company has outstripped competitors and grown to be the leading house in their line means something. It means that their system of business, fine goods, moderate prices and fair treatment must be right. No fairer showing of carpets was ever made on the ground, and exquisite taste was displayed in its arrangement.

The Summit Ranges in various styles were exhibited by L. E. Whary. His booth looked very pretty, and challenged the attention of all.

The White Milling Company advertised their celebrated Keystone brand of flour. This flour is shipped to all sections of the country and the

[Continued on 8th page 4th Column.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Bloomsburg National Bank

At the Close of Business September 15th, 1902.

*[IN BUSINESS THREE YEARS.]

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Investments,	$374,615.61	Capital Stock, -	$60,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures, -	8,000 00	Surplus and Profits, (Net)	41,017.73
Cash and Reserve, -	81,500.29	Circulation, - -	58,700 00
		Individual Deposits, -	300,084.06
		Bank Deposits - -	4,312.11
	$464,113.90		$464,113.90

A. Z. SCHOCH, PRESIDENT. WM. H. HIDLAY, CASHIER

[READ MY AD ON 5TH PAGE.]

Hawkes Cut Glass

ranks with silver and gold articles which have name and reputation for intrinsic value, artistic designs and faultless execution for gifts.

Hawkes Cut Glass

is clearer and more brilliant than other makes.

You will find a choice assortment at

J. Lee Martin,

Jeweler and Optician.

Telephone 1842.

J. G. Wells,

—o—

Meat Grinders

Lard Presses,

Butcher Knives.

—o—

A full line of butchering tools at BETTER VALUES than ever before.

—o—

Call and Examine.

—o—

J. G. Wells,

General Hardware,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Smart Suits and Overcoats.

There will be a Wide Range of Styles in Winter Overcoats this Season.

We refer particularly to the lengths of the coat. We show in our new coats a full assortment not only of lengths but of styles of making. Some of our swagger coats are 44 and 48 inches long. The way for you to find out which style you like best is to just step in for a few moments and try on a coat or two. It will cost you nothing to do so. The extremes and the in-betweens—the best choosing of fabrics and shapes are here. We're selling more overcoats than any other store in town. We would't, if ours were not the best. A price range from $5.00 to $35.00 and every price a right and satisfactory one. COME, SEE.

Ben Gidding

THE PEOPLES CLOTHIER,

Bloomsburg, Penn'a.,

Corner Main and Center Sts.

—o—

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

ADDENDA.

Among the unused memoranda for the Centennial Address of Col. Freeze are the following; which we heartily recommend to the Company mentioned therein, as well worthy of their attention. ED.

There is another branch of this subject, which, for want of time, I have not been able to prepare. It is a bibliography of the history of the territory lying between the North and West Branch of the Susquehanna River, and of which Bloomsburg was one of the storm centres in the Revolutionary War. As I have said, it was one of the Indian paths in their raids of conquest and plunder; and it has been written over by many persons. The books form quite a library, and I most respectfully commend the subject to the care and attention of the Bloomsburg Library Company, just coming into existence.

Among the books relating to the local and general history of the Susquehanna Valleys are one by Sherman Day—one by Dr. Wm. W. Egle—The Life of VanCampen—Papers, J. M. Genard—Volumes by John B. Linn—Volumes by John F. Meginnis—Papers by Chas. F. Hill—Wyoming by Chas. Miner—Wyoming by Stewart Pearce—Wyoming by Dr. Hollister—Columbia Co. by John G. Freeze—The Forts by John M. Buckalew—Col. Antes, by Edwin Macminn—Wyoming Centennial Memorial of Battle &c. by Judge Dana—The Compilation by I. H. Battle.

All these, and others not here mentioned, should be at once gathered up and made accessible to the boys and girls of the place.

Knowledge of the battles and hardships suffered by our forefathers is not familiar to our children. Amid the ease and luxury of the day, we should read up again the history of their privations, and the heroism and patience with which they were endured. And then we shall know better how to appreciate the beauties and comforts and personal safety which we see and feel around us today.

The School Board has succeeded in securing sufficient coal to heat the several buildings for a portion of the winter at least. Three car loads came in on Monday.

Candidates File Nomination Papers.

With an eye to the possibility of an unfavorable decision by the court in the William H. Fisher application which will be heard before Judge Dunham of the Sullivan-Wyoming Judicial District in the court house here tomorrow morning, Charles M. Terwilliger, candidate for prothonotary, and William Bogert and G. W. Sterner, candidates for county commissioners on Monday filed nomination papers. Each paper contained more than the requisite number of signatures so that no matter what contingency may arise the names of the gentlemen above named will appear on the official ballot.

Bogert and Sterner have engaged Hon. J. A. Stranahan of Harrisburg as their counsel. The proceedings will no doubt be interesting.

Death of Mrs. Schmidt.

Death overtook Mrs. Schmidt, the Nescopeck fortune teller, at her home in that town on Friday. Her illness was brief, the end came suddenly from the effects of a paralytic stroke. Mrs. Schmidt was known all over the state and during her residence in Nescopeck has enjoyed an extensive practice. Her home was daily visited by people who had great faith in her ability to disclose what the future had in store for them. Aside from this Mrs. Schmidt was an expert and was at one time in the employ of the Rothchilds. She was born in Germany but the greater portion of her life was spent in this country.

Normal Was Easy for the Indians.

The Normal team was rudely handled by the Carlisle Indians at Carlisle yesterday afternoon. They were simply no match at all for the red skins, who, by a succession of long end runs and effectual line bucking, scored fifty points. The Indians scored thirty-five points in the first half. The nearest Normal came to scoring was just betore the whistle blew, when they carried the ball to the twenty yard line but lost it in downs. McAvoy played a star game for Bloomsburg. The final score was 50-0.

Shirt Waists **Shirt Waists**

There is a smartness about shirt waists this fall that has never been seen before. The tailoring does it. Materials are different. They are heavier and so we sell Vestings, Cheviots, Linen Canvas, Etamine, Velvets and French Flannels, and they are cut with the bold lines of a tailored jacket. The box plaiting, the strapping and stitching, the buttons, all show the tailored effect that are so original and effective.

Prices always at Rock Bottom. But never at Sacrifice of Quality.

Everything priced to meet requirements of thrifty shoppers.

Carpets--- We know of course you do not buy as extensively of Carpets in the fall as in the Spring. But there will be one room perhaps, a hall or a flight of steps which needs new carpets. You are buying from first hands when you buy from us.

Furniture--- The same thing is true of Furniture. You do most of your renovating in the spring. But think of the added comfort there is in a new rocker, or the increased beauty in a room when a new couch is put in.

5% on all Your Purchases.

Carpets For Fall. **The Leader Store Co. Ltd.** Furniture For Fall.

THE PLAN NOT LIKED

Miners Will Doubtless Reject Operators' Proposition.

OUTLOOK FOR SETTLEMENT DARK.

President Mitchell Issues a Statement Which Throws Little Light on Strikers' Intentions — Miners' Union Slighted, He Says.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 15.—From a thorough canvass of the situation as it exists there is every indication for believing that the new arbitration plan proposed by the presidents of the coal companies for ending the miners' strike will not be accepted in its present form. There is a division of opinion among the strikers, but there is no doubt that a majority feel that the offer to have the president of the United States select an arbitration commission along the lines suggested by the operators is not fair and that it unduly limits the president in making up the board. The miners, it is safe to say, will abide the advice of their national president, in whose judgment

JOHN MITCHELL.

they have the utmost confidence. President Mitchell declines to say how he personally looks upon the proposition.

Mr. Mitchell made a statement last evening after a silence lasting all day. He had no intention of making it until the correspondents representing the newspapers all over the country called on him in a body and informed him that the general public desired to have an answer to the proposition of the operators. After giving it he was asked many questions regarding the attitude of the men and the probability of the acceptance or rejection of the new offer, but he had no reply to make to any of these questions. He denied that he had any knowledge of what the new offer of the operators was until it became public property, and also denied that he was in telephonic communication with President Roosevelt. His attention was called to the fact that most of the information from Washington indicated that the proposition would be accepted and that the strike was near an end, but he stoutly maintained that neither his officers nor the rank and file of the men had done anything to cause such an impression to go out.

President Mitchell's statement to the press was as follows: "I fully appreciate with what anxiety the people of our country are awaiting the end of the coal strike. The coal operators have not addressed the miners' union or its officers in making their public statement. It is therefore impossible for me to state the attitude of the miners at this time. I am now, as I have always been, deeply solicitous of the interests of the public and the welfare of the mine workers, who have been on strike for the past five months. A formal statement defining our position and intentions will be issued just as soon as we are in possession of the full meaning of the proposition of the operators."

The situation around the collieries has been partially lost sight of because of recent developments, but there is no material change. The arbitration talk has acted as a check upon the movement of men returning to work, and it is probable that there will be no great movement in this direction until some definite conclusion is reached in the arbitration scheme. The prospect for a coal supply to meet the rapidly approaching cold weather is by no means bright. If the miners should accept the arbitration plan of the operators, it would take at least two weeks before the details of sending them back could be worked out. As the outlook for arbitration is rather dark, it can be safely said that there will be little more coal on the market for some time to come than there is at present.

Will Not Accept.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Oct. 15.—The opinion of the strike leaders here is that Mr. Mitchell will not accept the proposition submitted to President Roosevelt by the mine operators. P. J. Sweeney, a prominent leader, said: "The proposition is not fair, and I don't think Mitchell will accept it, and if he did the mine workers would not. It is a ruse of the operators to try to divert public sympathy from the miners, but it will fail of its purpose because our cause is just."

Nonunionists Mobbed.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 15.—While John Shipman and David Hewitt, nonunionists, were returning home from the Henry Clay shaft last evening they were held up by a mob of 500 men, women and children and pelted with tomatoes, clubs and stones. Shipman and his companion were knocked down a number of times before they escaped.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly and Tersely Told.

The presbytery of Chicago voted in favor of creed revision.

New England Christian Endeavorers began a three days' session in Boston.

Lightning struck a Texas church and killed one and injured five of a funeral party.

The freight steamer C. B. Lockwood has been lost in Lake Erie off Ashtabula. Ten of the crew are missing.

The arbitration court at The Hague condemned Mexico to pay the United States $1,820,000 in the Pious fund case.

Tuesday, Oct. 14.

The United States supreme court reconvened.

The resignation of the Servian cabinet was announced in Vienna.

General James F. Smith of California was appointed Philippine commissioner to succeed Bernard Moses.

The president appointed Henry L. West, a newspaper man, to be commissioner of the District of Columbia.

A Glens Falls (N. Y.) striker was sent to the penitentiary for three months. Others were released on bail.

De Bradsky, the aeronaut, and a companion named Morin were killed by falling from a dirigible balloon in Paris.

Monday, Oct. 13.

Lord Rosebery unveiled a statue of Mr. Gladstone in George square, Glasgow.

Serious election riots occurred at St. Poelten, Austria. Several arrests were made.

Russell Sage's cashier, Mr. Osborne, announced that Mr. Sage will gradually retire from business.

Venezuelan government troops were twice beaten by revolutionists, who nearly encircle Caracas.

Commander Robert E. Peary, the arctic explorer, arrived in Philadelphia to undergo treatment for his feet, which were injured in the far north.

Saturday, Oct. 11.

President Roosevelt drove out with Mrs. Roosevelt, though his leg pained him visibly.

Three railroad workmen were killed and six fatally hurt by an explosion of powder at Gravette, Ark.

Justice Levenritt has decided that the New York Hall of Records must be torn down, as it is unsafe.

Three fires in New York city within a radius of ten blocks and within seven hours caused losses aggregating $125,000.

Thirteen passengers on the transport Sherman died on the voyage from Manila, among them Major H. C. Bonesteel of the Twenty-third infantry.

Friday, Oct. 10.

The Rev. C. M. Beckwith of Houston, Tex., was elected Episcopal bishop of Alabama.

It was announced that the new Transvaal customs tariff would take effect in a fortnight.

The transport Sherman, which put into Nagasaki Sept. 9, with cholera on board, arrived at San Francisco.

In a collision between a coal and a construction train at Van Emens station, Pa., five Italian laborers were killed and many hurt.

The Schenectady (N. Y.) trades assembly expelled its soldier members who are on duty in the Hudson Valley strike and called on the government to operate the coal mines.

William Dougherty, employed in the government printing office in Washington, killed Amelia Fisher, a fellow employee, of whom he was jealous, and then took his own life.

Thursday, Oct. 9.

The first snowstorm of the season occurred in the Adirondacks.

General Edward S. Bragg was transferred as United States consul general from Havana to Hongkong.

The New York state forest commissioners decided to repair the John Brown house at North Elba.

Five Italian sailors were killed and others injured by the explosion of a shell at the naval arsenal at Spezia.

Advices received at San Juan from Venezuela were said to indicate the early downfall of President Castro.

John Kensit, antiritualist, of England died of pneumonia caused by injuries received after addressing a meeting.

One passenger was killed and a score injured in a rear end collision on the Pennsylvania railroad at Metuchen, N. J.

Severe punishment has been meted out to all concerned in the murder of missionaries at Chenchau, China. Eight ringleaders were beheaded.

Armour's Child Operated Upon.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Dr. Adolph Lorenz, who came all the way from Vienna to operate upon Lolita, daughter of J. Ogden Armour, for dislocation of the hip joint, completed his work. In two hours the surgeon, assisted by Dr. Frederick Mueller, who accompanied him from Vienna, earned a fee of $150,000. "The operation," said Dr. Lorenz, "consisted in drawing the limb down so that the femur, or hip bone, came below the socket of the hip into which it ought normally to fit. Then it was pressed in until the femur rested against the socket as it should."

Castro's Force Victorious.

PUERTO CABELLO, Venezuela, Oct. 15.—According to an official report received here, the battle fought between the Venezuelan revolutionists and the forces of President Castro near La Victoria has resulted in a complete victory for the government army. The announcement has caused great enthusiasm here.

Large Concessions In China.

PEKING, Oct. 14.—Concessions for petroleum, coal and iron covering sixteen counties in Szechuen province have been granted to separate French and English companies.

THE END SEEMS NEAR

Operators Agree to Submit to Arbitration.

J. P. MORGAN MEETS THE PRESIDENT

A Committee of Five to Be Appointed by the President, Who Shall Have Power to Adjust All Differences.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The operators have agreed to the appointment of a commission to be appointed by the president of the United States to whom shall be referred all questions at issue between the companies and their own employees whether they belong to a union or not, and the decision of the commission shall be accepted by the operators.

The commission is to consist of an army or navy engineer officer, an expert mining engineer not connected with the coal mining properties, one of the judges of the United States court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, a man of prominence eminent as a sociologist and a man who by active participation in mining and in selling coal is familiar with the practical physical and commercial features of the business.

The operators also make it a part of their proposition that the miners shall return to work as soon as the commission is constituted and cease all interference with nonunion men. The commission to name a date when its findings shall be effective and to govern conditions of employment between the companies and their own employees for at least three years.

In the course of their statement the operators say:

"The coal companies believe that the wages paid in the coal regions are fair and full and all that the business in its normal condition has been able to stand if the capital invested is to have reasonable return. The profits have been small. Several of the companies have become bankrupt and been reorganized several times, several have never paid dividends, and the dividends of the others have been a small return for the capital invested.

"It is not, however, the purpose of this statement to discuss this question. The undersigned are not and never have been unwilling to submit all questions between them and their workmen to any fair tribunal for decision. They are not willing to enter into arbitration with the mine workers' union, an organization chiefly composed of men in a rival and competitive interest, and they are not willing to make any arrangement which will not secure to men now working and all now or hereafter wishing to work, whether they belong to the mine workers' union or not, the right and opportunity to work in safety and without personal insult or bodily harm to themselves or their families. For these reasons the arbitrations heretofore proposed have been declined."

The statement was submitted to the president by J. Pierpont Morgan in the course of a conference held at the temporary White House. Mr. Morgan, accompanied by Robert Bacon, one of his business partners, arrived here last night about 10 o'clock and proceeded directly to the Arlington hotel, where they were met by Secretary Root, who evidently was expecting them. These gentlemen soon after walked over to the White House and were immediately admitted to the president's room, where they were almost immediately joined by the president.

No one was present at the conference that followed except the gentlemen named and Secretary Cortelyou.

Macedonian Villages Revolt.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Volo, Greece, says twenty-two villages in Macedonia are in complete revolt and that half a battalion of Turkish troops has been annihilated by insurgents in the Krezna defile. This news, continues the dispatch, emanates from sources which have hitherto minimized the trouble. The situation consequently appears suddenly to have grown worse.

Worst Gale In Twenty Years.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Oct. 10.—Reports of the damage done by the recent storm in Labrador continue to be received here. It is believed that when all reports are in the effects of this storm will be seen to be greater than those of any other gale in the last twenty years. One schooner, with fifty-five persons on board, is still missing, but hope is entertained that she has taken shelter in some outlying harbor.

Member of Parliament Sent to Prison

LONDON, Oct. 11.—J. P. Farrell, Nationalist member of the house of commons for the north division of Longford, has been convicted of intimidation at Longford and sentenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor and to an additional three months in default of bail for good behavior.

Honors For Captain Sverdrup.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Oct. 13.—Emperor William has bestowed the decoration of the Prussian Royal Order of the Crown of the first class upon Captain Sverdrup, the arctic explorer. King Oscar of Norway bestowed the grand cross of St. Olaf on Captain Sverdrup last week.

Early Snow In Minnesota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 14.—The first snow of the season has come and the coldest weather as well. It is the earliest snowfall in the last seven years. The minimum temperature was 34, the lowest since last spring.

Kruger Goes to France.

UTRECHT, Holland, Oct. 15.—Mr. Kruger has left here for Mentone, in the south of France.

NEW EMBASSADOR PRESENTED.

Sir Michael Herbert Received as Britain's Representative.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—According to appointment made Saturday, Sir Michael Herbert, the new British embassador, was presented to the president by Secretary Hay. The presentation took place at what is called the temporary White House, on Jackson place, and this was probably the first occasion since the White House has been occupied as the presidential mansion that the credentials of an embassador or minister have been received outside of its doors.

The ceremony was brief, consisting in the presentation of the new embassador by Secretary Hay, delivery by the embassador of his credentials, a felicitous speech by the embassador

EMBASSADOR HERBERT.

expressive of the pleasure it gave him to return to Washington and an appropriate response from the president. That was all of the ceremony, and when it was over Sir Michael, who is a long time friend of the president, their acquaintance dating back more than ten years, accepted Mr. Roosevelt's invitation to be seated, and the two had a long personal chat.

ONE STRIKE SETTLED.

Car Service Resumed In New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13.—The street car strike begun by the dissatisfied employees of the New Orleans Railway company has been settled here, the carmen's union on a secret ballot unanimously accepting the governor's ultimatum. The car lines resumed operations this morning.

The basis of settlement is that the men will go back to work at 20 cents, ten hours to be a day's work, with a minimum of seven and a half hours a day, no discrimination to be made against any of the men under charges and as many to be taken back as are needed for the operation of the company's lines.

American Generals at Aldershot.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Generals Corbin, Young and Wood and their aids-de-camp visited the British camp at Aldershot yesterday as the guests of General French and inspected all the soldiers' quarters, witnessed evolutions by a light horse battery of artillery and visited the gymnasium, where there was an interesting exhibition of the setting up drill, athletic exercises and swimming competitions. The officers offered to turn out all the troops for the Americans' inspection, but the generals declined to trouble them to that extent.

Boers In Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The Boer generals Botha, De Wet and Delarey have arrived in Paris. Senator Pauliat and the pro-Boer committee received them at the railway station.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call strong at 1@11 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent. Sterling exchange fairly steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8565@4.8575 for demand and at $4.8200@4.8275 for 60 day bills. Posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88½. Commercial bills, $4.8175@4.8225. Bar silver, 59½c. Mexican dollars, 46½c. Government bonds easier. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds firm. Closing prices:

Atchison	85⅝	N. Y. Central	153⅞
C., C., C. & St. L.	98½	Ontario & West.	35⅜
Ches. & Ohio	48⅝	People's Gas	102⅝
Del. & Hudson	170	Reading	96⅝
Erie	38⅝	Rock Island	134
Gen. Electric	181	St. Paul	188½
Lackawanna	260	Sugar Refinery	128
Lead	39½	Texas Pacific	47½
Louis. & Nash.	102½	Union Pacific	104½
Manhattan Con	135⅝	Wabash pref.	47⅛
Missouri Pac.	108½	West. Union	90⅞

New York Markets.

FLOUR—Held generally higher on the continued strength of wheat. Minnesota patents, $3.70@4; winter straights, $3.35@3.45; winter extras, $3@3; winter patents, $3.55@3.85.

WHEAT—Opened easier on fine weather and big receipts, but rallied and was strong on active all around support. December, 75 15-16@76½c.; May, 79½@79 3-16c.

RYE—Steady; state, 54@54½c., c. i. f., New York; No. 2 western, 57½c. f. o. b., afloat; No. 2, 56@56½c., track.

CORN—Weakened early by fine weather and larger receipts, but recovered with wheat; November, 62@62½c.; December, 54@55c.

OATS—Generally firmer with other markets; December, 30½c.; track, white, state, 30@32c.; track, white, western, 30@32c.

PORK—Firm; mess, $15.25@15.75; family, $17.

LARD—Nominal.

BUTTER—Steady; state dairy, 17@20c.; extra creamery, 24c.

CHEESE—Firm, but quiet; new, state, full cream, small, colored, fancy, 12½c.; small, white, 12½c.; large, colored, 12c.; large, white, 12c.

EGGS—Irregular; state and Pennsylvania, average best, 22@24c.; western, candled, 21@23c.

TURPENTINE—Firm; 44@46c. asked.

MOLASSES—Steady; New Orleans, 30@40c.

RICE—Steady; domestic, 4½@6¼c.; Japan, 4¾@5c.

TALLOW—Steady; city, 4½c. asked; country, 4½@4¾c.

HAY—Firm; shipping, 80@70c.; good to choice, 80c.@$1.

Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Market steady; choice, $5.30@5.40; prime, $5.20@5.25; good, $4@4.75; veal calves, $7.50@8.10.

HOGS—Market higher; prime heavies, $5.30@5.40; mediums, $5.50@5.55; heavy Yorkers, $5.25@5.45; light Yorkers, $5.10@5.15; pigs, $5.05@5.10; roughs, $4@4.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow; best wethers, $3.90@4; culls and common, $3.50@3.65; choice lambs, $5.50@5.75.

Game Season Opened on Wednesday.

Owners and Lessees of Land May Kill Rabbits at all Seasons.

The game season opened yesterday. Between that date and December 15th the following game may be taken or killed in Pennsylvania: Wilk turkeys, pheasant, grouse, quail, partridge, prairie chicken, English and Mongolian or Chinese pheasant. Woodcock, which the game law permits to be killed during the month of July, also come in on October 15th.

The game season is made to include both the 15th day of October and the 15th day of December. It is hardly necessary to state that the old law against hunting on Sunday is still in force and that any person offending against that provision is liable to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every offense or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of one day for each dollar of penalty imposed. The penalty for taking or killing any of the game above numerated out of season or for having them in possession or under control after killed is twenty-five dollars for each and every bird so taken or by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of one day for each dollar of penalty imposed.

Black, grey or fox squirrels also come into season on October 15th, but rabbits may not be killed until November 1st. There is $10 penalty for every rabbit or squirrel killed out of season or imprisonment; one day for each dollar of penalty.

It may not be known by owners and lessees of real estate within Pennsylvania that they are authorized and empowered by the act of 1901 to kill hare or rabbits upon their own premises at all seasons of the year.

The act in question reads as follows:

Whereas, the protection given to rabbits by the various acts of assembly of this Commonwealth prohibiting the killing of same except during short season of the year has so increased their numbers that they are becoming a nuisance to farmers and others engaged in the raising of fruits and vegetables.

Be it enacted, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for the owner or lessee of any premises, which are enclosed, within this Commonwealth, to kill on said premises, hare or rabbits, at any and all seasons of the year, for their protection, but not for sale.

PILL-OSOPHY.—There are pills and pills—but Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10 cents a vial lead in demand. The sale borders on the phenomenal. Sluggish liver, constipation, or irregular bowels are the precursors of many physical disorders. These little wonders remove the cause. 40 in a vial for 10 cents.—23

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

The man who has just left a barber shop may have clean-cut features.

ITCHING, BURNING, SKIN DISEASES CURED FOR THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35c.—24

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

It takes considerable drilling to make a safe robber.

CATARRH AND COLDS RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headache, sore throat, tonsilitis and deafness. 50 cents.—21

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

—Hook—"Bjones' wife complains that he is close." Nye—"Yes, poor fellow! she never lets him out of her sight."

Reduced Rates to Cleveland, Ohio.

On account of the General Missionary Convention of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Cleveland, Ohio October 21 to 24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Cleveland, October 20 and 21, good to return, leaving Cleveland until October 27, inclusive, from all stations on its lines at reduced rates. 9 2t.

SPEECHLESS AND PARALYZED.—"I had valvular disease of the heart," writes Mrs. J. S. Goode, of Truro, N. S. "I suffered terribly and was often speechless and partially paralyzed. One dose of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart gave me relief, and before I finished one bottle I was able to go about. To-day I am a well woman."—22

Sold by C. A. Kleim.

In late years men have made fortunes out of the tailings of gold mines. The mills in which the ore formerly was crushed and the crude processes then in use allowed a large percentage of the precious metal to escape, and that loss amounted in some cases to a fortune. The stomach is just like a stamp mill in this respect, that when it is not in perfect order it allows the escape and waste of much of the precious nutriment contained in the food. That loss when continuous means the loss of man's greatest fortune,—health. Science offers a remedy for this condition in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It corrects the "weakness" of the stomach, prevents waste and loss of nourishment, and puts the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition into a condition of health which enables them to save and assimilate all the nutriment contained in the food which is eaten. In all cases of constipation the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets will speedily and permanently cure the disease.

Even railroad hands have to be trained.

WHILE THERE IS LIFE THERE IS HOPE.—I was afflicted with catarrh; could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it.—Marcus G. Shaun, Rahway, N. J.

CREAM BALM reached me safely and the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

—Wigwag—"My wife threatens to go on the lecture platform." Henpeckke—"My wife doesn't need a platform."

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Station D, Phila., Pa.

THE MARKETS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.	RETAIL PRICES.
Butter, per pound	$ 26
Eggs, per doren	24
Lard, per pound	15
Ham, per pound	16
Beef (quarter), per pound	6 to 8
Wheat, per bushel	1 00
Oats, do	35
Rye, do	60
Flour per bbl.	4 40
Hay, per ton	14 00
Potatoes, (new), per bushel	50
Turnips, do	40
Tallow, per pound	06
Shoulder, do	11
Side meat, do	12
Vinegar, per qt	05
Dried apples, per pound	05
Cow hides, do	3½
Steer do do	05
Calf skin	80
Sheep pelts	75
Shelled corn, per bushel	90
Corn meal, cwt	2 50
Bran, cwt	1 20
Chop, cwt	1 60
Middlings, cwt	1 40
Chickens, per pound, new	10
do do old	10
Turkeys do	12½
Geese, do	12
Ducks, do	08
COAL.	
Number 6, delivered	3 50
do 4 and 5 delivered	4 45
do 6, at yard	3 10
do 4 and 5, at yard	4 25

ALEXANDER BROTHERS & CO.

DEALERS IN

Cigars, Tobacco Candies, Fruits and Nuts

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Henry Maillard's Fine Candies. Fresh Every Week.

PENNY GOODS A SPECIALTY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

F. F. Adams & Co's Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco

Sole agents for the following brands of Cigars

Henry Clay, Londres, Normal, Indian Princess, Samson, Silver Ash

Bloomsburg Pa.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING,

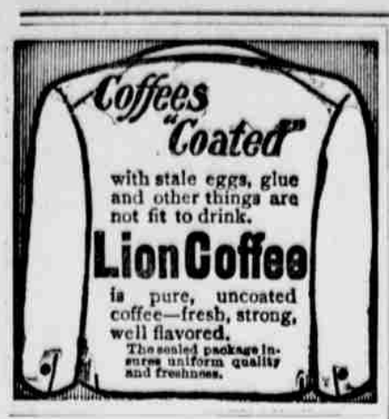
or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2 Doors above Court House

A large lot of Window Curtains in stock.



COAL AND OIL RISE.

Horrors Threaten the Thousands of New York's Poor.

What do you think of soft coal selling at nine dollars a ton? That's the price of it in New York today. Such a state of affairs has never been known in the great metropolis.

Anthracite has no price; it is all a matter of how badly it is wanted. One lot of five tons was sold for $125 by a dealer and 85 cents a bushel is now being asked in some cellars along Twelfth avenue. The *World* says:

"To make the hardship and suffering more acute because of the famine in hard coal the presidents of the great coal-carrying railroads have banded together and now refuse to haul soft coal to New York in sufficient quantities to give partial relief. With thousands and thousands of empty coal cars lying idle in yards and banked upon sidings, the presidents of these railroads refuse to permit the soft coal miners and operators to ship their product. The railroad presidents insist that their freight business is now so great that they cannot afford to haul coal and that it must wait until a more propitious time.

"So completely have they tied up the coal cars that the soft coal operators here have made a joint appeal to President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania, to treat them fairly and handle the usual quantity of soft coal which they ship to tidewater. New York has never been a soft-coal market until this fall. All soft coal coming to the Atlantic seaboard has been for export purposes until the famine in hard coal made it necessary to use bituminous coal.

"Bituminous coal operators hold the railroad officials responsible for this condition They say they can mine sufficient coal to supply the entire market if the railroads will only deliver it. While the coal famine is on the Board of Health will not enforce the laws against the use of soft coal."

The price of oil has also advanced. The *American and Journal* says:

"The oil trust, owing to the increased demand on account of the coal famine, has increased prices one-half cent a gallon. The trust sells 45,500,000 barrels of refined oil a year: This is 1,410,500,000 gallons. The increase in price adds $7,052,500 to the trust's annual profits. Most of this will be paid by the poor, already victims of the meat and coal trusts.

"Another increase in oil is promised."

There is nothing more pathetic in the life of the tenements of New York than the appearance of their inhabitants in these times of present hardship and threatening famine. There is the grim realization everywhere that coal as an article to be purchased no longer exists for them, and so with a stoicism almost marvelous the children and the fathers and mothers, yes, and even the grandmothers, gather in every material that will burn. From the rafters of dismantled houses, from old planking, from boxes that sell at 5 cents and 10 cents each, from every imaginable source have the dwellers of the tenements collected the fuel that is to keep the kitchen fires going and protect them from the winter's blasts.

In a way the tenement house inhabitant is farsighted. If there be the means of warding off disaster, the means are embraced; but it is, notwishstanding, a relentless fact that the wood which has been gathered and will be gathered for weeks and months can no more supply the necessary heat for the thousands of poor in New York than its sale could offset the impossible prices asked by the coal dealers.

HOW'S THIS?—We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's family pills are the best.

Wanted Her Rights.

A little daughter of a clergyman was not feeling well and had to be put to bed early.

"Mamma," said she, "I want to see my dear papa."

"No, dear," said her mother, "papa is not to be disturbed just now."

Presently came the pleading voice: "I want to see my papa."

"No," was the answer, "I cannot disturb him."

Then the four-year-old parishioner rose to the question of privilege.

"Mamma," said she, "I am a sick woman and I want to see my minister."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Dropped with a Mogne.

A dog in the town of Cologne
Absent-mindedly snapped at a bogne,
But the misguided brute
Had just grabbed his own foot,
So the bone that he snapped was his ogne.
—Philadelphia Press.

WON'T CUT RATES.

Lawyer—Your lover offers 400 marks in settlement of the breach of promise case.

Client—I won't settle for less than 500 marks—I get that amount every time!—Das Kleine Witzblatt.

The Fair Musician.

Her violin applause doth win;
Such clamor is alarming;
Her music's rather flat and thin,
But then her pose is charming.
—Washington Star.

A Money-Saving Device.

Mr. De Broker—The bills my wife sends me from the summer resorts are ruinous.

Mr. De Sharp—My wife didn't remain away two weeks.

"Eh? How did you manage it?"

"Hired a fellow to typewrite my letters to her, and scented the paper with violet."—N. Y. Weekly.

An Extreme View.

Towne—The city councilmen, I understand, are perfecting a plan to bury all the electric wires. There's some good in that, anyway.

Browne—It would be better still if the people could only perfect a plan to bury the city councilmen.—Philadelphia Press.

Tasted Queer.

It was Tommy's first glass of soda water that he had been teasing for so long.

"Well, Tommy, how does it taste?" asked his father.

"Why," replied Tommy, with a puzzled face, "it tastes like your foot's asleep."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Not So Very High.

"I have been told," said the new patient, "that you are the highest authority on appendicitis."

"Oh, I don't know," replied the eminent surgeon, "I only charge $1,000 per operation."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Counsel Fee or Cell.

"I just received your bill for getting me off with a fine in that case last week."

"Anything wrong with it?"

"No, but I've changed my mind. I'd rather go to prison."—N. Y. Herald.

A Test.

"How is your daughter coming on with her music?"

"Well, I don't know whether it is that she has improved, or that I am getting used to it, but I can stop indoors now while she is practicing."—Chicago American.

Uncle Eben's Philosophy.

"De man dat pertends to be smahter dan any one else," said Uncle Eben, "is like a man dat's runnin' in debt. He kin enjoy hisse'f a heap as long as his credit lasts; an' after dat he's in trouble."—Washington Star.

His Diplomacy.

She (coyly)—How old do you really think I am?

He (gallantly)—I haven't the slightest idea, but you certainly don't look as old as you look.—Chicago American.

Born That Way.

Bacon—That boy next door is a fearful liar.

Egbert—He came naturally by it. His father, I understand, is a famous fisherman.—Yonkers Statesman.

On the Market.

"I hear you are looking for a donkey. I have one for sale."

"I bought one yesterday."

"Well, any time you need another one don't forget me."—N. Y. Journal.

Her Idea of It.

"Would you marry a man whose wife had secured a divorce from him for cruelty?"

"I could tell better after I saw the woman."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Safer Then.

He—When may I call and see you, Miss Mabel?

She—You'd better wait until next week. Papa's going to sell the dog then.—Chicago American.

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, October 13, 1902.

President Roosevelt is still "strenuously striving" to end the coal strike but so far has accomplished nothing. The lack of unity in his own party, the fear that some of the New York financiers express in regard to the President's policies, and the extent to which the capitalists of the country, including the coal mine operators, have succeeded, during a long period of republican supremacy in the national legislature, in hedging themselves about with laws which prevent federal interference with their most nefarious practices, have all contributed to the futility of Mr. Roosevelt's efforts. Now, when republican supremacy is threatened, when the people seem about to demand retribution at the polls, a republican president finds himself powerless to avert the catastrophe. Attorney General Knox, in his usual "philandering" way, has ordered an investigation to ascertain if a coal trust exists. Presumably, some time in the distant future, he will be informed that there is one and then he will institute legal proceedings which will progress with the same lack of rapidity as his suits against the beef trust and the Northern Securities Company. Meanwhile the public will suffer.

***

President Roosevelt recently appealed to the president of the coal miners union to send the men to work, promising an investigation of their alleged wrongs by a commission to be appointed by the president and the report of the commission to be followed in turn by the recommendation of proper legislation. While president Mitchell has not yet replied to this proposition it is understood that his answer will be in the negative. Doubtless the miners remember how little attention was paid to Mr. Roosevelt's recommendations, made to the last session of Congress, for compulsory publicity of trust statistics and methods. They also remember how the President's earnest appeal for Cuban reciprocity was ignored by his own party and they have, therefore, little faith in the success of any recommendation Mr. Roosevelt might make. They appreciate that while the republican party dominates Congress, an appeal for their rights which must be obnoxious to the capitalistic class of the country, will receive no consideration.

***

Under the pressure brought to bear by the President, Governor Stone has finally ordered the entire military strength of Pennsylvania to the scene of the coal strike and now the operators have the opportunity to make good their claim that they can mine sufficient coal to meet present demands irrespective of the miners union.

***

Reports received at democratic headquarters from Pennsylvania are of a most encouraging character. It seems more than probable that Hon. Robert E. Pattison will defeat Senator Quay's candidate for governor. It will be remembered that the republicans of Pennsylvania wanted Attorney General John P. Elkin for gubernatorial candidate, but Senator Quay feared the growing popularity of Elkin and regarded it as a menace to his own boss-ship. Therefore he went to Harrisburg and forced Samuel W. Pennypacker on the convention. As a result, republican enthusiasm has waned and the democrats are growing enthusiastic over the chances of electing their candidate. It will further be remembered that the democratic candidate has already twice defeated the republicans in the Keystone state, once in 1882 and again in 1891. That he will do so again in 1902 is the prediction of many Pennsylvania democrats.

***

Encouraging reports are also coming from Ohio, where Hon. Tom Johnson is conducting a most unique campaign. Mr. Johnson is an exceptionally clever man and the changes he is ringing upon Senator Hanna's slogan, "Stand pat" are proving most embarrasing to Ohio's republican boss. Mr. Johnson is making a vigorous appeal to the farmers, basing his argument on the iniquity of having railroads, which pay immense dividends, assessed as farm property. He is not ignoring national issues, but he is paying a great deal of attention to state issues and some persons in a position to know say that the returns at the polls will constitute a great surprise to the republicans.

***

This week in Washington is the occasion of the encampment of the G. A. R. and the city is crowded with veterans, their wives and families. A great effort has been made by the citizens of the national capital to insure to the old soldiers a royal good time and the evidence heard on all sides is that the citizens have been successful. The great parade of the week took place on Wednesday and lasted for hours. Many of the bands played Dixie and in every instance the popular southern air was greeted with appreciative applause. During the parade, Mr. Roosevelt drove down the line in a carriage, his injured leg propped upon the seat opposite him. This was the first time he had left his room since he returned from Indianapolis and he looked very pale as a result of his confinement and injury. He was enthusiastically cheered, the old soldiers saluting and dipping their colors.

***

The nomination of the Hon. William Randolph Hearst of New York, it might almost be said of New York, Chicago and San Francisco, as candidate for Congress from the eleventh district, is a source of gratification to democratic leaders. In his acceptance of the nomination Mr. Hearst gave evidence that he was well fitted for the duties of representative. He vigorously denounced the trusts and made such a forcible statement that the Washington democrats are looking to him already as promising timber on the democratic side of the House.

***

There is much amusement in army circles over the cabled report of the arrest of Generals Corbin and Young in England for too rapid automobiling. Of course, it is said, had such distinguished satraps chosen to violate the law in this country, no mere police officer would have dared to arrest them, but in England it is different and the majesty of the law, rather than that of the individual, is upheld. Accordingly they were arrested like common mortals and the President is reported to have said that in future he guessed he would have to exercise his prerogative as commander-in-chief and keep his generals at home in order to keep them out of jail.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS

A. A. CURES FEVERS, Congestions, Inflammations, Lung Fever, Milk Fever.
B. B. CURES SPRAINS, Lameness, Injuries, Rheumatism.
C. C. CURES SORE THROAT, Quinsy, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. CURES WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. CURES COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Inflamed Lungs, Pleuro-Pneumonia.
F. F. CURES COLIC, Bellyache, Wind-Blown, Diarrhea, Dysentery.
G. G. Prevents MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER DISORDERS.
I. I. CURES SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions, Ulcers, Grease, Farcy.
J. K. CURES BAD CONDITION, Staring Coat, Indigestion, Stomach Staggers.

50c. each; Stable Case, Ten Specifics, Book, &c., $7. At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price. Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. VETERINARY MANUAL SENT FREE.

NERVOUS DEBILITY,
VITAL WEAKNESS
and Prostration from Overwork or other causes.
Humphreys' Homeopathic Specific No. 28, in use over 40 years, the only successful remedy.
$1 per vial, or special package with powder, for $5
Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., Cor. William & John Sts., New York

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In effect Jan. 26, 1902.

STATIONS.	EAST. A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	7 35	1 50	10 00	5 25
Cameron	8 47	f2 41	10 10	f5 34
Danville	8 57	2 51	10 19	5 43
Catawissa	9 10	3 03	10 32	5 56
Rupert	9 16	3 09	10 37	6 01
Bloomsburg	9 20	3 13	10 41	6 05
Espy	9 28	3 20	10 48	6 13
Lime Ridge	9 35	f3 46	f10 54	6 20
Willow Grove	9 40	f3 51	10 57	6 24
Briarcreek	9 44	f3 58	10 59	f6 27
Berwick	9 50	4 08	11 05	6 34
Beach Haven	9 58	f4 13	f11 12	6 41
Hick's Ferry	10 07	4 19	f11 17	f6 47
Shickshinny	10 17	4 30	11 31	6 59
Hunlock's	10 27	4 41	11 39	7 09
Nanticoke	10 34	4 48	11 44	7 14
Avondale	10 37	4 52	11 47	7 22
Plymouth	10 44	4 57	11 52	7 28
Plymouth Junction	10 47	5 02	11 55	7 30
Kingston	10 55	5 09	11 59	7 38
Bennett	10 58	5 13	12 02	7 42
Forty Fort	11 04	5 17	12 04	7 44
Wyoming	11 05	5 18	12 08	7 48
West Pittston	11 10	5 23	12 12	7 53
Susquehanna Ave	11 13	5 26	12 14	7 56
Pittston	11 19	5 32	12 20	8 01
Duryea	11 23	5 36	12 22	8 06
Lackawanna	11 26	5 39	12 22	8 10
Taylor	11 32	5 45	12 28	8 17
Bellevue	11 37	5 48	12 32	8 21
SCRANTON	11 42	5 50	12 35	8 25

STATIONS.	WEST. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SCRANTON	6 35	1	1 55	6 10
Bellevue	6 39	3	1 59	6 14
Taylor	6 43	17	2 03	6 18
Lackawanna	7	10 24	2 10	6 24
Duryea	6	10 28	2 13	6 26
Pittston	6 57	10 33	2 17	6 30
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 37	2 19	6 32
West Pittston	7 03	10 41	2 23	6 35
Wyoming	7 08	10 46	2 27	6 40
Forty Fort	7 12	10 49	2 31	6 43
Bennett	7 15	10 52	2 34	6 47
Kingston	7 21	10 56	2 40	6 53
Plymouth	7 30	10 00	2 45	6 58
Avondale	7 35	11 05	2 49	7 03
Nanticoke	7 39	11 09	2 54	7 08
Hunlock's	7 45	11 13	2 58	7 14
Shickshinny	7 55	11 19	3 06	7 21
Hick's Ferry	8 07	f11 31	3 20	f7 31
Beach Haven	8 13	11 43	3 30	7 41
Berwick	8 19	11 48	3 37	7 48
Briarcreek	f8 23	11 54	f3 44	7 53
Willow Grove	f8 27	11 01	f3 50	f8 00
Lime Ridge	8 31	f12 05	354	f8 03
Espy	8 37	12 09	3 58	8 02
Bloomsburg	8 44	12 22	4 06	8 17
Rupert	8 47	12 22	4 12	8 20
Catawissa	8 54	12 25	4 15	8 25
Danville	9 06	12 32	4 22	8 37
Cantaskv		12 44	f4 33	
Cameron	9 21	12 57	4 48	8 52
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 35	1 10	5 00	9 05
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.

‡ Runs daily. f Flag station.

E. M. RINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SOUTH.— ARRIVE. a.m	a.m.	p m	p.m.	B. & S R. R. STATIONS.	—NORTH LEAVE am	pm	pm	a.m
7.10	12.10	6.00	2.15	Bloomsbu'g	8.50	2 37	6 25	6.10
7 08	12.08	5.55	2.10	" P. & F	8.52	2.39	6.27	
7.03	12.02	5.53	2.08	" Main st.	8.55	2.42	6.30	
7.53	11.55	5.42	1.50	Paper Mill	9.05	2.52	6.40	
8.50	11.50	5.39	1.45	.Light St.	9.08	2.55	6.44	6.37
6.40	11.42	5.31	1.30	Orangeville	9.16	3.03	.53	6.50
6.29	11.31	5.21	1.00	...Forks...	9.26	3.13	7.03	7.10
6.25	11.29	5.17	12.53	...Zaner's..	9.30	3.17	7.07	7.25
6.16	11.21	5.08	12.45	Stillwater	9.38	3.25	7.13	7.45
6.08	11.13	5.00	12.35	...Benton..	9.46	3.33	7.23	8.00
6.04	11.09	4.56	12.10	...Edson's..	9.50	3.37	7.27	8.50
6.02	11.06	4.53	12.06	.Cole's Cr'k	9.53	3.40	7.31	8.40
6.53	11.02	4.48	11.53	...Laubach..	9.58	3.45	7.41	8.46
6.43	10.51	4.38	11.45	...Central..	10.05	3.52	7.51	9.00
5.40	10.48	4.35	11.30	Jam. City.	10.08	3.55	7.56	9.05
am	am	pm	pm		am	pm	pm	am
LEAVE				Corrected to Jan. 30, 1902				ARRIVE.

BONE FOOD

Soft and crooked bones mean bad feeding. Call the disease rickets if you want to. The growing child must eat the right food for growth. Bones must have bone food, blood must have blood food and so on through the list.

Scott's Emulsion is the right treatment for soft bones in children. Little doses every day give the stiffness and shape that healthy bones should have.

Bow legs become straighter, loose joints grow stronger and firmness comes to the soft heads.

Wrong food caused the trouble. Right food will cure it.

In thousands of cases Scott's Emulsion has proven to be the right food for soft bones in childhood.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

Another Fake Endorsement.

The Godcharles Munchausen Bureau has been exceedingly active circulating a report of an endorsement of their candidate by a Democratic meeting at Trevorton. When sifted the report was found to consist of one drunk and a storegoods box. The current price for such endorsements is ten cents each, they can be bought in job lots at three for twenty-five cents.

Silk tassels and pencils for programs for sale at this office. tf.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Time Table in effect May 25, 1902

	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M
Scranton(Da E)lv	‡ 6 36	‡ 9 38	‡ 1 42	‡ 4 27
Pittston " "	7 05	110 00	f 2 10	4 52
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Wilkesbarre....lv	‡ 7 25	‡10 35	‡ 2 45	‡ 6 00
Plym'th Ferry "	f 7 32	110 42	f 2 52	f 6 07
Nanticoke..... "	7 42	10 50	3 01	6 17
Mocanaqua..... "	8 01	11 07	3 20	6 37
Wapwallopen.. "	8 12	11 18	3 31	6 47
Nescopeck.....ar	8 18	11 26	3 42	7 00
	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Pottsville..... lv	‡ 5 50		11 55	2 45
Hazleton ..... "	7 05		12 52	3 05
Tomhicken..... "	7 22		1 11	3 15
Fern Glen..... "	7 29		1 18	3 22
Rock Glen..... "	7 35			
Nescopeck.....ar	8 00		1 45	
Catawissa.....				4 09
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Nescopeck.....lv	‡ 8 18	‡11 26	‡ 3 42	‡ 7 00
Creasy..... "	8 30	11 36	3 52	7 01
Espy Ferry..... "	f 8 42	11 46	f 4 02	7 20
E. Bloomsburg "	8 47	11 50	4 06	7 25
		P. M.		
Catawissa.....ar	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
Catawissa.....lv	8 55	11 57	4 13	7 32
S. Danville..... "	9 14	12 15	4 31	7 51
Sunbury..... "	9 35	12 40	4 55	8 15
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Sunbury.....lv	‡ 9 42	‡12 48	‡ 5 10	‡ 9 46
Lewisburg ....ar	10 18	1 45	5 40	.....
Milton..... "	10 08	1 39	5 35	10 07
Williamsport.. "	11 00	1 41	6 30	10 55
Lock Haven.... "	11 59	2 20	7 31	.....
Renovo ..... "	A. M.	3 00	8 30	.....
Kane..... "	.....	8 25	.....	.....
	P. M.	P. M.		
Lock Haven....lv	‡12 10	‡2 45	.....	.....
Bellefonte.....ar	1 05	3 44	.....	.....
Tyrone..... "	2 20	5 00	.....	.....
Philipsburg.... "	4 35	‡8 02	.....	.....
Clearfield ..... "	5 25	‡8 47	.....	.....
Pittsburg ..... "	6 55	‡10 45	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury.....lv	‡ 9 50	‡ 1 59	‡ 5 20	‡ 8 31
Harrisburg....ar	‡11 30	‡ 3 15	6 50	‡10 10
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Philadelphia..ar	‡ 3 17	6 23	‡10 20	‡ 4 25
Baltimore..... "	3 11	6 00	‡ 9 45	2 30
Washington... "	4 10	7 15	‡10 55	4 05
	A. M.	P. M.		
Sunbury lv	‡10 00	‡ 2 15	.....	.....
	P. M.			
Lewistown Jc ar	11 45	‡ 4 05	.....	.....
Pittsburg..... "	‡ 6 55	‡10 45	.....	.....
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Harrisburg.... lv	‡ 11 45	15 00	‡ 7 15	‡10 25
		A. M.	A. M.	A. M
Pittsburg.....ar	‡ 6 55	11 50	‡ 1 50	‡ 5 30

‡ Weekdays. Daily. f Flag station

	P. M.	p. m	a. m.	a. m
Pittsburg.....lv	‡ 7 10	‡ 9 00	‡ 3 00	‡ 8 00
	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.
Harrisburg....ar	‡ 2 00	‡ 4 20	‡9 30	‡ 3 10
		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Pittsburg.....lv	.....	.....	... ..	‡ 8 00
				P. M.
Lewistown Jc."	.....	‡ 7 30		‡ 3 00
Sunbury.....ar	.....	‡ 9 20		‡ 4 50
	p. m.	A. M.	A. M.	a. m
Washington....lv	10 40	.....	‡ 7 50	10 50
Baltimore..... "	11 41	‡ 4 40	‡ 8 40	11 45
Philadelphia... "	11 20	‡ 4 25	‡ 8 30	11 40
		A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg.....lv	‡ 3 35	‡ 7 55	‡11 40	‡ 3 20
Sunbury.....ar	‡ 5 00	‡ 9 36	1 08	‡ 5 05
	P. M.		A. M.	A. M
Pittsburg.....lv	‡12 45	.....	‡ 3 00	‡ 8 00
Clearfield ..... "	3 50	.....	.....	9 28
Philipsburg.... "	4 40	.....	.....	10 12
Tyrone..... "	7 00	.....	1	12 25
Bellefonte..... "	8 16	.....	9 32	1 05
Lock Haven....ar	9 15	.....	10 30	2 10
	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Erie.....lv	‡ 5 35	.....	.....	.....
Kane..... "	8 45	.....	‡ 5 00	.....
Renovo..... "	11 50	‡ 6 45	10 30	.....
Lock Haven.... "	12 38	‡ 7 35	11 25	‡ 3 00
	A. M.		P. M.	
Williamsport.. "	2 29	‡ 8 30	‡12 40	4 00
Milton..... "	2 23	9 17	1 25	4 46
Lewisburg..... "	.....	9 05	1 15	4 42
Sunbury..... ar	3 24	9 46	1 55	5 15
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sunbury..... lv	‡6 45	‡ 9 55	‡ 2 00	‡ 5 25
S. Danville..... "	7 11	10 17	2 21	5 50
Catawissa..... "	7 32	10 35	2 36	6 08
E. Bloomsburg "	7 37	10 43	2 43	6 15
Espy Ferry..... "	7 42	‡10 47		f 6 19
Creasy..... "	7 53	10 56	2 55	6 30
Nescopeck ....ar	8 02	11 05	3 05	6 40
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P M
Catawissa.....lv	7 32	‡10 38	12 36	‡ 7 05
Nescopeck.....	8 23			6 08
Rock Glen.....ar		11 22	5 05	7 28
Fern Glen..... "	8 51	11 28	5 32	7 34
Tomhicken..... "	8 58	11 38	5 38	7 42
Hazleton ..... "	9 19	11 58	5 59	8 02
Pottsville..... "	10 15		6 55	
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
Nescopeck.....lv	‡ 8 02	‡11 05	‡ 3 05	‡ 6 40
Wapwallopen.ar	8 19	11 20	3 20	7 52
Mocanaqua..... "	8 31	11 32	3 30	7 01
Nanticoke ..... "	8 53	11 54	3 49	7 19
		P. M.		
Plym'th Ferry "	9 03	12 02	3 57	7 28
Wilkesbarre.... "	9 10	12 10	4 05	8 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M
Pittston(D & H) ar	‡ 9 39	‡12 55	‡ 4 56	‡ 8 36
Scranton " "	10 08	1 24	5 24	9 06

‡ Weekdays. f Daily. f Flag station.

Pullman Parlor and Sleeping Cars run on through trains between Sunbury, Williamsport and Erie, between Sunbury and Philadelphia and Washington and between Harrisburg, Pittsburg and the west.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Pass. Agt.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

In effect March 1, 1902.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.37 11.30 a. m.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.37 a. m., 3.38 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7.37 a. m. 3.33.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.37, 8.38, 11.30 a. m 12.20, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.37, 8.38 11.30 a. m., 12.20 3.33, 5.00, 6.30, p. m.

For Baltimore, Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R., through trains leave Reading Terminal, Philadelphia, 3.20, 7.55, 11.20 a. m., 2.40 7.27, p. m. Sundays 3.20, 7.55 11.20 a. m 3.46, 7.27, p. m. Additional trains from 24th and Chestnut street station, weekdays, 1.55, 4.23 8.23 p. m. Sundays, 1.55, 8.23 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7.35 a. m., and via Easton 9.10 a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.21 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.50 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.,

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.12 a m. 4.42 p m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 7.00, 8.20, 10.18 a. m. 1.30 3.56, 6.08 p. m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 7.08, 8.28, 9.18 11.40 a. m., 1.38, 3.46 6.21.

For ATLANTIC CITY—Week Days—Express A. M., 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 10.40, 11.00 P. M., 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 3.40, 4.00, 4.30, 4.45, 5.00, 7.15, 8.00.

Sundays—A. M., 7.00, 7.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.00. P M., 1.45, 5.00.

For CAPE MAY—A. M., 7.30, 8.00, 8.45, 9.15, 11.45 P. M., 1.40, 4.10, 5.45, 5.30.

For OCEAN CITY—A. M., 7.00, 8.45, 9.15, 11.45. P. M., 2.15, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30.

For SEA ISLE CITY—A. M., 7.00, 8.45. P. M., 2.15 4.30, 5.00, 5.30.

Parlor cars on all express trains.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.

From Chestnut st. and South st. Ferries.

ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY	OCEAN CITY
*6.00 A. M., Lcl.	‡7.30 A. M.	‡8.00 A. M.
‡7.30 A. M., Exc	*8.30 A. M.	*8.45 A. M.
*9.00 A. M., Ex.	*8.45 A. M.	‡9.15 A. M.
‡10.00 A. M., Ex.	‡9.15 A. M.	‡11.40 P. M.
‡10.45 A. M., Ex.	‡11.40 P. M.	‡04.10 P. M.
*1.30 P. M., Ex.	‡04.10 P. M.	15.00 P. M.
‡2.00 P. M., Ex.	$5.00 P. M.	‡05.40 P. M.
‡4.00 P. M., Ex	‡05.40 P. M.	SEA ISLE
‡5.00 P. M., Ex.		‡7.30 A. M.
$5.00 P. M., Ecl.		*8.45 A. M.
‡05.40 P. M.		‡04.10 P. M.
*7.15 P. M., Ex.		$5.00 P. M.
		‡05.40 P. M.

"*" Daily. "‡" Sundays. "f" Weekdays. "‡" Saturday. "||" via subway. "b" South St. 4.00 "c" South St. 5.30 "a" South St. 7.30. "k" doe not connect for Eagles Mere saturday night "$" $7.00 Excursion.

Detailed time tables at ticket offices.

W. A. GARRETT, Gen'l Supt. EDSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Beagle Studio!

Prompt attention given to all Photographic Work.

Crayons, Framing, Copying and Bromide Enlargements. Made at Short Notice.

The Beagle Studio,
MAIN AND CENTRE STS.

You can save money on Pianos and Organs. You will always find the largest stock, best makes and lowest prices.

PIANOS, From $175.00 and Upwards.
ORGANS, From $50.00 and Upwards

We sell on the installment plan. Pianos $25.00 down and $10.00 per month. Organs, $10.00 down, $5.00 per month. Liberal discount for cash. Sheet music, at one-half price. Musical merchandise of all kinds.

We handle Genuine Singer High Arm

SEWING MACHINES,

$5.00 down and $3.00 per month. We also handle the Demorest Sewing Machine, from $19.50 and upwards. Sewing Machine Needles and Oil for all makes of Sewing Machines. Best makes of

WASH MACHINES
FROM $4.00 UP TO $.00.

J. SALTZER.

Music Rooms—No. 115 W. Main street below Market, Bloomsburg, Pa.

LIFE SIZED PHOTOGRAPHS

Having just received a new, large camera and lense, of celebrated make, we CAN FURNISH you with the largest DIRECT PORTRAIT and GROUPE PHOTOGRAPHS made in Columbia County. We STRIVE continually TO PRODUCE the BEST in photography, and would be pleased to have you call and examine our work.

Capwell's Studio,
(Over Hartman's Store)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

First National Bank,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. W. M. Low, President.
J. M. Staver, Vice President.
E. B. Tustin, Vice President.
E. F. Carpenter, Cashier.

§§§§

The First National Bank solicits a share of your business upon the basis of Sound and Progressive Banking, Liberal and Accurate Treatment.

Statement of Condition September 15, '02.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$294,144 47
U. S. Bonds	50,000 00
Banking House	27,560 43
Stocks and Securities	183,706.75
Cash & due from Banks & U.S. Tr	109,217 53
Total	$664,629.18

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 50,000.00
Surplus	125,000 00
Undivided Profits	11,067.24
Circulation	50,000.00
Deposits	428,561.94
Total	$664,629 18

THE COLUMBIAN.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT,

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
D. J. TASKER, LOCAL EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in Advance.

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON.
of Philadelphia.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
GEORGE W. GUTHRIE,
of Allegheny.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.
JAMES NOLAN,
of Berks.

DISTRICT TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
(Long Term.)
CHARLES H. DICKERMAN.
(Short Term.)
ALEXANDER BILLMEYER.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
J. HENRY COCHRAN,

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
HON. FRED. IKELER,
HON. WILLIAM T. CREASY,

FOR MINE INSPECTOR,
MARTIN KELLEY.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
C. A. SMALL,

FOR PROTHONOTARY AND CLERK OF THE COURTS,
C. M. TERWILLIGER,

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
J. C. RUTTER, JR.,

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
A. B. CROOP,

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
GEO. W. STERNER,
WILLIAM BOGERT,

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
CHARLES F. DERR,
GEO. H. SHARPLESS,

Now that the hunting season is here it will be well for hunters to remember that the law punishes severely any one who deliberately or carelessly starts a fire in the woods. The exercise of a little care in using matches in the woods and a special effort to see that fires started to cook victuals or warm hunters are completely extinguished will save great loss of property.

A total eclipse of the moon will occur on the night of October 16th and 17th and will be visible over North America. While the phenomenon is not an unusual one, it is an interesting one, as the earth throws its shadows over the Queen of Night in a way that seems almost uncanny.

W. H. FISHER'S OBJECTIONS.

He Claims that he was Unlawfully Defeated for Commissioner, and Seeks to be Placed on the ticket.

County Commissioner W. H. Fisher was a candidate for renomination, and was the only candidate from the south side of the river. As the rules of the Democratic party provide that one candidate shall be chosen from that side, he had every reason to believe that he would be named. But there were certain influences working against him, and the counting of the votes disclosed the fact that William Bogert and G. W. Sterner each had more votes than Fisher, and they were declared the nominees notwithstanding the fact that they both reside on the north side of the river, and Mr. Fisher is contesting for that reason.

As a matter of precaution Bogert and Sterner have both filed nomination papers, so that in any event their names will appear on the ballot.

Mr. Fisher's petition was filed on Oct. 8th, and the following is a copy of the notice served on Bogert and Sterner on Oct. 9th.

To George W. Sterner and William Bogert, candidates for County Commissioner of Columbia County named in the certificate filed by the officers of the late Democratic Convention of Columbia County held June tenth 1902, said certificate being filed July 18, 1902, in the office of the County Commissioners of Columbia County,

Sirs:—

You and each of you are hereby notified that W. H. Fisher of Main township, said county, by his attorneys J. G. Freeze, W. H. Rhawn, T. J. Vanderslice and Grant Herring, will this day file with the said County Commissioners and in the Court of Common Pleas of said county, the following objections to the certificate of nomination filed July 18, 1902, in the office of the County Commissioners of said county by William C. Johnston, of Bloomsburg, presiding officer, and W. A. Evert, of Bloomsburg and J. K. Sharpless, of Catawissa, secretaries of the Democratic convention for Columbia County held at Bloomsburg on the tenth day of June, 1902, viz:—

Said certificate is defective in that it certifies that George W. Sterner, of Hemlock township, and William Bogert of Scott township, were on the tenth day of June, 1902, nominated by said Democratic convention as the candidates of the Democratic party of Columbia County for the office of County Commissioner, for the following reasons:

First.—Said nominations for County Commissioners were made in violation of ARTICLE 2, SECTION 4, of the Rules of the Democratic Party of Columbia County, as adopted August tenth, 1897, and amended June 13, 1899, which said rule and Amendment is as follows. "SECTION 4. The candidate who shall have received the highest number of votes, as shown by the approved returns, shall be declared the nominee. In case of a tie vote, the nomination shall be determined by casting lots. Where two persons are to be nominated for the same office, the two candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be nominated.

AMENDMENT.

That hereafter, when two candidates are to be nominated for the same office, as two members of the Legislature, two County Commissioners, or two County Auditors, each voter shall vote for one candidate from the district lying North of the Susquehanna river, and one candidate from the district lying South of the river, and the official ballot shall so designate."

Second.—The official ballot used at the primary election held in said county of Columbia on the seventh of June, 1902, at which the said candidates were voted for and the returns from which were considered in said convention held on the tenth of June, 1902, did not contain the officially designated instructions to voters required by the amended fourth section of article two of said rules of the Democratic party of Columbia county; but the instructions contained on said ballot were misleading to the voters and in violation of said rules

Third—That William H. Fisher, who objects to said certificate, was a candidate for County Commissioner at said Democratic primary election; that he was at that time and is still a Democratic voter residing in the election district of Main township, said county, which said district lies South of the Susquehanna river in said county; and the said William H. Fisher was duly registered as a candidate of the Democratic party for said office of County Commissioner therein; that said registry was made with the Democratic County Chairman of said Columbia county, C. A. Small, on the 29th day of April 1902, and was the only candidate of said Democratic party for said office of County Commissioner residing in the district lying South of the Susquehanna river, and under the rules aforesaid was entitled to be nominated as a candidate of said party from the district lying South of the said river.

Fourth—That said W. H. Fisher, at the primary election aforesaid, received according to the official count of said convention * * * * votes for the office of County Commissioner, being * * * votes more than one-half of the total number of voters casting ballots for said office at said primary election; and the said Fisher had, therefore, a majority of the votes cast for said office, and being the only candidate for the same on the South side of the Susquehanna river, was entitled to be nominated by said convention.

Fifth.—That said convention violated the customs and usages of the party in vogue for more than the past forty years, requiring nominations for the office of County Commissioner to be made, one from the North side and one from the South side of the river.

W. H. FISHER,
By his Attorneys,
J. G. FREEZE,
W. H. RHAWN,
T. J. VANDERSLICE,
GRANT HERRING.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA } s. s.
COUNTY OF COLUMBIA. }

William H. Fisher, being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that the facts set forth in the above objections are true and correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief. W. H. FISHER.

The case has been certified by Judge Little to Judge Dunham of Sullivan County, and a hearing will take place in the Court House, on Friday of this week.

The President has made his first effort to curtail the rapacity of the Trusts. From a constitutional amendment he jumped to the conclusion that "moral suasion" was the remedy. He has tried the latter on the Coal Trust with as much effect as his constitutional amendment would have amounted to. The one remedy is impossible, the other impotent. Why does he not instruct his Attorney General to proceed against this greedy combination under the provisions of the Sherman anti-Trust act? Existing law, in cases of this kind, is far more effective than "moral suasion." The reason seems very plain. The administration is not in a position to take this step because it would destroy the foundation upon which the Republican party rests. The Trusts furnish the cash to keep the Republican party in power, and if this cash is taken from beneath the Republican-Trust-made-tariff structure the whole political edifice must fall to the ground.

My Lungs

"An attack of la grippe left me with a bad cough. My friends said I had consumption. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it cured me promptly."
A. K. Randles, Nokomis, Ill.

You forgot to buy a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral when your cold first came on, so you let it run along. Even now, with all your hard coughing, it will not disappoint you. There's a record of sixty years to fall back on.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Aching Joints

In the fingers, toes, arms, and other parts of the body, are joints that are inflamed and swollen by rheumatism—that acid condition of the blood which affects the muscles also.

Sufferers dread to move, especially after sitting or lying long, and their condition is commonly worse in wet weather.

"It has been a long time since we have been without Hood's Sarsaparilla. My father thinks he could not do without it. He has been troubled with rheumatism since he was a boy, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine he can take that will enable him to take his place in the field." MISS ADA DOTY, Sidney, Iowa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove the cause of rheumatism—no outward application can. Take them.

The Trusts, the Only Issue.

From the very outset of the congressional campaign there has been a systematic attempt made by the Republican candidate to becloud the issues. A malicious slander has filled the columns of the Republican press and is even now circulated, notwithstanding a frank and emphatic denial has been made by Mr. Dickerman. This evasion has become so marked that it is well to inquire the cause. Does the Republican candidate think that a campaign based on a falsehood will deceive our people? Does he believe that President Roosevelt's speeches on his New England trip are wasted words? Does he fancy that the coal famine with its attendant misery and discomfort has not branded on the minds of every one, that there is but one issue and only one before the country today and that is the Trusts?

The congressional election is so involved with local and county matters that one is apt to overlook its national prominence. The farmer and mechanic groan over paying forty-one cents a keg tribute to the Nail Trust. The laborer and miner lament a forty per cent increase in their living expenses, yet all perhaps forget that the remedy is simple.

While an issue is being made out of the possible state of a candidate's health or a misrepresentation, the Trusts are silently but surely preparing for the contest that must come. The battle will be fought in the congress of the United States, but the victory will be decided on the fourth of next November. A ballot cast for a Trust candidate is a blow at the cause of the people. A suffrage given to a man known to be tainted with corporate greed is an encouragement to further corporation aggression.

Some weeks ago in these columns we gave a brief outline of what is familiarly known as the "Cut Nail Trust" and showed that the F. A. Godcharles Company through its connection with the Trusts was forcing an abnormal profit from our people. We named specific instances in which the Republican candidate's company had quoted the current trust price. Our statements have never been denied, the only answer has been a further attempt to conceal the real issue, consequently we brand the candidacy of the Hon. Fred A. Godcharles as being in the interests of the Trusts and Monopolies, and assert that if elected his efforts will be toward furthering their ends.

There never was a time in the history of Pennsylvania when the vote of every loyal Democrat was more needed than at the coming election. There never was a time when a Democrat could do more injury to himself and his party by refusing to vote his party ticket or any part of it, than just now. The issue in the coming election is not merely a fight for partisan supremacy in the state. It is a struggle for honest government, and to drive from power the men who have so entrenched their political machine, and so debauched the politics of Pennsylvania that the fair name of the Commonwealth has become a byword everywhere as a synonym for all that is corrupt in public affairs. Bribery in the legislature; legislation in the interest of the few who have been enriched by legalized robbery in shape of valuable franchises wrested from the people; the public robbed by new capitol jobs; a United States Senator elected by methods which were characterized by Lieutenant Governor Gobin as the worst he ever knew; promises of ballot reform ignored by the party in power; these and many other things appeal to every voter to cast his ballot against the ring that has made it all possible in Pennsylvania. Every Democrat should get to the polls and vote for the whole ticket from top to bottom.

The heavy and continued rains will cause a loss of fifty percent of the buckwheat crop this season. The corn crop too has suffered from the wet weather.

Townsend's

CORN CONTEST!

We will give away a

$10.00 SUIT

of CLOTHES to the Farmer Raising the

Six Largest Ears of Corn

Corn to be raised in Columbia County. This offer will remain open until December the 1st when Judges will decide the contest.

Our line of winter goods is now in. Call and see them before you buy. Prices always right at

Townsend's

THAT ONE WORD

READY!

It tells the whole story of a new season's preparation in this shop. It tells you of markets visited, representative lines of the world's best merchandise carefully inspected and carefully bought. It tells you that this same merchandise is here now awaiting your verdict of approval. Warm autumn colorings have supplanted the light airy tints of summer in every section of the store. The needed things, the looked for things, the things you've been figuring on for your autumn and winter outfitting are all here and ready.

The New Wool Weaves.

Dress Goods interest you more just now perhaps than any other class of merchandise. This store's dress goods showing is all that you could ask. This week we will sell

56 in. all wool cloth worth 90c. at 59c.

Some 34 in. cloth mixed at 23c.

38 in. Venetian cloth, at 50c.

38 in. Camels effects, new fall shades 50c.

Rich New Silks,

Silk selling is always a feature at the season's start. We've bought to make the selling most satisfactory to you in every way.

Plain Taffeta, all colors at 50c.
" " " " " 75c.

Moire silk will be the big selling silk this fall, price 85c., $1.00 and $1.25.

A Fine Showing of Winter Jackets.

Just a few of the choice new things. Those exclusive styles that we have. They are the best values we have ever shown.

That Ladies' and Misses' Jacket at $6.00.

Misses Jacket made of all wool Kersey, lined with silk at $7.98.

Three different styles of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets at $10.00.

A Fine Showing of Walking Skirts.

Prices, 3.98, 5.00, 5.50, 5.98 to 7.50.

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

We have never shown so large assortment. Prices 2.98, 4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 5.98, most any price to $10.

New Furniture For Fall.

This is a department this store is very proud of because it makes so many new friends for the store. We get most of the furniture we sell from our Home Factory. We have no freight to pay, no packing or unpacking that costs. It is fresh from the maker, bright and new, and at a less price than you can get it anywhere else, if you will compare quality. We don't claim to have the lowest priced furniture, it won't pay us to sell the cheap kind or it won't pay you to buy it. If you are in need of furniture this fall, we invite you to come to this store and let us show you what we can do.

F. P. Pursel.

While the terms of settlement are not definitely decided upon, yet it appears to be the general feeling that the great coal strike is practically at an end. Railroad Companies are ordering more cars daily. Harman & Hassert, of this town, have received word to finish and send on as fast as possible a large number of cars which the firm has been constructing. This is an indication that the struggle is nearing an end.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

N. S. Tingley has accepted the agency for Reinach, Ullman & Co. of Chicago, merchant tailors, and is ready to supply made-to-measure clothing at prices lower than can be obtained elsewhere. He has a large line of samples to select from. His place of business is the third floor of the COLUMBIAN building. 4t.

Try THE COLUMBIAN a year.

"MONARCH PATS."

Great Shoes, In Every Leather.

The Patent Leather Shoe That Won't Break Thro'.

Try a pair. We have the exclusive sale.

W. C. McKINNEY, 8 E. Main St.

The Farmers National Bank

of Bloomsburg, Pa.,

Solicits your account and extends the invitation to all, no matter how small, no matter how large.

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK is prepared to extend to all its customers every reasonable accommodation consistent with conservative banking.

WM. S. MOYER, PRES. J. N. THOMPSON, CASHIER.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1902.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1886.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT JUNE 1, 1902, and until further notice

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, 9:40, 10:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00 1:40, 2:20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20 9:00 9:40, 10:20 and (11:00 Saturday nights only.

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

D. G. HACKETT, Superintendent.

Mrs. Edward Hallman died suddenly in the Opera House at Danville Saturday evening. She had accompanied her husband to the theatre to see the Murray & Mackey Co. She took a seat in the dress circle and without any outward sign of distress expired. Mrs. Hallman had been afflicted with heart trouble for some time and that it seems caused her death.

October, the month for changing leaves, and Indian summer, is now with us. Speaking of Indian summer, the scientists of the weather bureau have relegated it in the myths, as they have the equinoctial storm, and say that the beautiful dreamy, hazy days do not necessarily come at any particular season, but even occur in the spring when certain conditions of the atmosphere exist.

[Both Telephones.]

IMPORTED CIGARS.

Do you know that we keep the largest line of

Really Fine Cigars

in Bloomsburg. We have such goods as the Genuine Imported Henry Clay, Bock Panatilla, Manual Garcia Alonzo, Principe De Gales.

SUCH KEY WEST GOODS.

El Egancia, Flor De Warren, La Perferancia.

Our line of Domestic goods is full and complete. We solicit a trial of our Cigars.

W. S. RISHTON,

Market Square Pharmacist.

Legal advertisements on page 7.

There is a big demand these days for the man who can saw wood.

Work at the Almedia mines has been suspended on account of the lack of coal.

Perfection is attained in washing and ironing at J. E. Fidler's Gem Steam Laundry.

Farmers can find a market for their apples at the Bloomsburg Canning Company.

Coal is so high just now that even the wealthiest families are not ashamed to burn it.

The Lewistown fair is in progress this week. This is about the last of the season in this state.

A fine concrete pavement is being put down in front of A. Z. Schoch's Market street residence.

The charity of many a person consists of giving away something they have no further use for.

Carrie Nation, the woman of hatchet fame, will lecture in Williamsport on Friday November 7th.

Some men are so self conceited that they can never see any good in anybody or anything but themselves.

You will be pleased with the work, and they will be pleased to serve you at the Gem Steam Laundry.

The Mt. Carmel eleven will meet the Normal varsity team on Athletic Field Saturday afternoon at three o'clock

J. R. Fowler has purchased the entire outfit, machine, films and advertising matter of the A. & T. Biograph Company.

Successful revival services are in progress at the M. E. Church. The meetings are conducted by Evangelists Baker and Dunham.

Last Monday's payday at the Carpet Works was the largest in the history of the Company—over $9000 being the amount.

Paper has arrived for Gus Sun's and John W. Vogels big minstrels. The former will be here October 31 and the latter November 10th.

Joseph Menagh of Mt. Carmel had a paralytic stroke on Monday. He is a brother of Mrs. C. E. Savidge, and formerly lived here.

The funeral of Thomas Quinn will take place from his home in Mainville today. He died on Monday, aged about seventy-eight years.

Dr. J. Bonnar Bates, formerly of Binghamton, N. Y. has located in Bloomsburg, and opened offices in Mrs. Rawlings' dwelling on Center street.

The Magee Carpet Co., has decided to give its employees the Saturday half holiday the whole year instead of during the summer months.

Have you tried the Gem Steam Laundry yet? Work called for and delivered, to all parts of town. J. E. Fidler, Prop.

Brainerd Hall at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., will be dedicated on October 22nd. It is the gift of J. R. Hogg, and will be used by the Y. M. C. A.

The rain on Saturday and the consequent postponement of the Berwick-Normal foot ball game caused a great deal of disappointment both here and at Berwick.

E. L. Myers has opened a store in the room formerly occupied by Otto Turner, next to C. A. Kleim's drug store. Mr. Myers is the agent for the singer sewing machine.

We guarantee our work to be as faultless as human skill and modern machinery can make it. Gem Steam Laundry. I. E. Fidler, Prop.

Albert Boice departed yesterday for Washington, D. C. where he expects to remain for the winter. His father is employed on the police force in that city.

The Bloomsburg Wheelmen held the first progressive euchre party at the club house Tuesday evening. A good social time was had by the twenty or more who participated.

Catawissa's dancing master Prof. Allen will have his commencement in Irvin's Hall, that town tomorrow evening. A number of our young men contemplate joining the class.

Elijah Peterman of Sugarloaf township was in town on Tuesday. We were glad to welcome him to this office. He has been a constant reader of the COLUMBIAN for more than forty years.

Elisha Brugler of Hemlock township, was in town on Saturday. He called at this office and got a subscription receipt that pays his paper up into 1904, the first one of the kind we have written.

Among the season's most happy farcical musical hits is the one called "Mr. Plaster of Paris" and the reports that have preceded both play and players are flattering indeed. Opera House to-night.

If a vote was taken as to the best arranged Exhibit at the Columbia County Fair, we believe the decision would be in favor of The Leader Store Co. The Manager, Miss L. E. Kelly deserves all praise given.

One of the newest forms of advertising used at the fair ground last week was the money purse distributed by The Leader Store Co. Ltd. Ten thousand of them were destributed and double the number could have been used.

The druggists of town on Monday inaugurated an early closing movement. They will close up at nine o'clock in the evening from now till December 13th, with the exception of Saturday evenings, and from December 29, to April 1st.

Sunbury is once more free of small pox. On Monday morning Dr. Swenk, the quarantine physician reported to the Board of Health that both cases, Harry Mulliner and child, had entirely recovered, and that his services would no longer be needed.

Peter Youshoski was turned over to the custody of sheriff Knorr on Monday to await trial for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. His hearing took place before 'Squire Lenahan of Midvalley and he was brought to Bloomsburg by Constable Richard Bowers.

The Mears brothers departed on Monday in their automobile for their home in Brooklyn, going by way of Lancaster and Philadelphia. The heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday made the roads bad, but barring accidents they expect to reach home on Tuesday.

The A. & T. Biograph Company will exhibit in Mifflintown, Junata county, for the benefit of the Lutheran Sunday School two nights Friday and Saturday, October 31 and November 1. The company has earned a high reputation in many towns of this and other states.

The lively musical comedy "Mr. Plaster of Paris" is furnishing lots of fun entour, large and thoroughly pleased audiences are indorsing it everywhere. The "Cast" is well "moulded" and while Mr. Plaster is a "hard" old chap yet he and his associates indulge in some very "smooth" work. At the Opera House tonight.

For the General Missionary Convention of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the Lackawanna railroad will sell round trip tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be sold October 20th and 21st, and will be good for return leaving Cleveland until October 27th, inclusive. Ask the nearest Lackawanna agent for full details.

PURELY PERSONAL

Art Roan of Danville, was in town over Sunday.

Ben Gidding is home again after an absence of a week.

F. D. Dentler was in Wilkes-Barre yesterday on business.

Miss Swartwout of Coles Creek was in town on Wednesday.

H. R. Jones and family are spending a week with Benton relatives.

Dr. D. J. Waller and family of Indiana, Pa. are the guests of relatives here.

Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Brown are spending this week in the state of New Jersey.

Mrs. Susan Kuhn is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. K. Bittenbender, in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Jennie K. Johnson of Phila. is visiting her sister, Mrs. James Magee at The Crag.

Mrs. P. M. Newman and Miss Olie Megrath of Hughesville, spent last week in town.

Miss Isabella Bryan of Hughesville, was the guest of friends in Bloomsburg and vicinity last week.

Misses Nettie and Eva Welliver returned to their home in Benton on Monday after a several days visit with relatives in town.

Miss Ida Wentz of Port Carbon, is the guest of friends in town. She is a former graduate of the Bloomsburg Normal School.

Verus Ritter returned on Tuesday from a visit to Washington, D. C. and Fredericksburg, Va. He was absent for about a week.

Ben H. Vannatta and wife spent last week in town with relatives. Ben is at present engaged in the poultry business and is meeting with success, at Glenshaw, Allegheny County. They returned to their home yesterday.

C. B. Robbins is a petit juror in the United States court, which opened in Scranton on Monday. Samuel T. Trumbower of Danville is a grand juror.

W. H. Rohrback of Shamokin township, Northumberland county, is a candidate for re-election to the office of commissioner. The Mt. Carmel *Item* says of him that he is "one of the most widely known men in the county, and one of the best fitted who has ever filled that office in that county." We hope he will be successful.

Dr. and Mrs. G. P. Waller of California, are visiting their relatives here. They came in on a train that brought members of the G. A. R. to the National Encampment at Washington. The train was in thirteen sections. The Doctor says he found a number of men in the party who, according to their own talk, could have ended the Rebellion in thirty days if they had been given the chance. Pity 'tis that they were not discovered in time.

Why is there any discrimination made by the officials of the fair in privileges granted to local newspapers? One paper that gave liberal notices for a month before the fair, amounting at usual rates to ten dollars or more, was given two tickets good for two dollars worth of admissions, while the representative of another paper was given the same kind of a pass but marked on the back by the President of the society "Good for unlimited admissions to fair and grand stand."

Evangelical Services.

Sunday School at 9.15, Preaching by Rev. N. Young, C. E. at 10.30 and at 7 a. m., and at Irondale at 2.30. Junior K. L. C. E. at 2.30, Senior K. L. C. E. at 6. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening 7.30. A cordial invitation is extended to all these meetings.

J. W. BENTZ.

The Bloomsburg Canning factory is now running, and will pay $8.00 per ton, spot cash for tomatoes, delivered at their factory.

BLOOMSBURG CANNING CO.
Geo. E. Lockwood, Sole Owner.
9-4tf.

W. L. Douglas

$3.00, $3.50 and $4.00

SHOES

are worn by more men than any other shoe.

Call and let us fit you with a pair.

W. H. MOORE,

Cor. Main and Iron Sts.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

H. J. CLARK & SON.

Coats, Suits and Skirts.

Ladies' Coats. All the newest styles are ready for your selection and approval. See our new Monte Carlo Coats. The new box coats all prices.

Children's Coats. Our line of Children's Coats is now complete. Showing the leading styles and colors, and at prices lower than ever.

Millinery Goods and Trimmed Hats. You will find in our Millinery section a large line of the newest styles in Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Walking Hats, Untrimmed Hats, Feathers, Velvets, Etc. All at prices less than usual.

Dress Goods and Trimmings. This section of the store is showing the most complete lines of the newest Dress Material for fall and winter and at prices to please you. We invite your inspection.

Tailored Suits. The kinds you like cut perfectly and full, well made, good materials and priced lowly. See them.

One Price-Cash.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

SHOES OF ALL KINDS,

except inferior shoes, can be found here. We offer honest material, whether it be calf or kid, and made up in an honest manner, into stylish and durable footwear, for men, women and children.

Any and every new shape or style that is worthy of consideration will be found in our stock. Our ladies' shoes, at $2.00, have had a remarkable sale. Their merits have won friends everywhere. Another good shoe is Colonial Dame, at $2.50.

F. D. DENTLER.

TALK NO. 34.

FRAMES THAT HURT.

A good many people do not like to wear glasses because they hurt the face. Eye-glasses leave deep red creases upon the nose and riding bows make the ears sore. This becomes so painful that it is more comfortable to do without the glasses than to wear them. A great deal of this trouble is owing to the frames not being adjusted quite right. If the bows are too tight they will not only hurt the ears, but will press too hard upon the nose. If they are too narrow they will cut into the sides of the face. If the eye-glass guards are shaped to cling gently to the nose without pinching more at one point than at another, they will give very little trouble. If your glasses hurt your face in any way I will gladly adjust them for you. If they are bent out of shape, or if they are too tight, I will straighten and loosen them. If they are too narrow I will widen them. I will do this work for anyone at any time free of charge.

Geo. W. Hess,

OPTICIAN AND JEWELER, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

CHANGED CONDITIONS

REQUIRE NEW METHODS.

The Hour Glass of our Great Grand-fathers did very well in those days, but times have changed. The successful men of today reckon time as money, a missed train or broken engagement means something lost.

A GOOD TIME KEEPER

Is an element in character building. A Watch that is always on time inspires promptness and teaches self reliance

J. Lee Martin, OPTICIAN AND JEWELER. TELEPHONE 1842.

The drill team of the Eagle Hose Company, Pittston, captured a three hundred dollar prize at the Fireman's Convention held at Bradford last week. Since the organization of the team, they have competed, for many prizes, and have won them all. This is a record that the company has just reason to feel proud of.

Holy Communion will be administered under the pastorate of Rev. A. Houtz as follows: Orangeville, Oct. 26 at 10:30 a. m.; St. James Nov. 2 at 10:15 a. m.; Hidlay Nov. 9 at 10:30 a. m.; and Zion Nov. 16th at 10:30 a. m.

Preparatory Service and business meeting on the preceding Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

STRIKERS DYNAMITE

Trolley Car Blown Up In Saratoga Springs.

EXPLOSION SHAKES THE TOWN.

Motormen's Strike on Hudson Valley Railway Assuming a More Threatening Aspect—Mayor Finnegan to Arrest Guardsmen.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The motormen's strike on the Hudson Valley railway is assuming a more threatening form. Dynamite was used in Saratoga Springs early last night, and a riot is feared at Mechanicsville. A trolley car passing through Hamilton street near the Clarendon hotel and only a short distance from the passenger trolley station on South Broadway was partially wrecked at 7:30 in the evening by an explosion of dynamite that had been placed on the track. The car windows were broken, the track torn up and the windows of a nearby saloon shattered, but no one was injured. The explosion was heard in every part of the town and created much excitement.

Major Andrews of the Third battalion, Second regiment, on strike duty at Mechanicsville, in the southern part of Saratoga county, has been officially notified by Village President Finnegan of Mechanicsville that he had sworn in a large force of deputies and proposed to arrest and lock up every national guardsman discovered doing patrol duty in Mechanicsville. As the Second regiment is doing strike duty by orders from Governor Odell any attempt on the part of Finnegan to carry out his threat may lead to serious consequences. Major Andrews has three companies under his immediate command.

Odell Orders Troops Home.

BALLSTON, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Lieutenant Colonel Lester, commanding the Second regiment, New York national guard, has received orders from Governor Odell withdrawing Companies I, K and L from further strike duty along the line of the Hudson Valley railroad and returning them to their homes at Whitehall, Glens Falls and Saratoga respectively. The other nine companies remain in the field.

OUR ROYAL GUEST.

Crown Prince of Siam Arrives for a Tour of the Country.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Prince Chowfo Maha Vajiravudh, the crown prince of Siam, arrived on the steamer Fuerst Bismarck, from Southampton and Cherbourg.

The prince left the steamer at quarantine on the navy yard tug Powhatan and landed at the Pennsylvania railroad station in Jersey City, where a special train was waiting to take him to Washington.

CROWN PRINCE OF SIAM.

The prince will after his visit to Washington return to New York Oct. 21 for a week, during which he will be given a dinner by Mayor Low and by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions and will probably give a dinner himself.

It is expected that the crown prince's tour of the United States will occupy about two months, but no date has been set for his sailing for the orient from San Francisco.

In many respects the young crown prince is far and away the most interesting visitor to these shores in many years. His father, King Chulalongkorn, has 300 wives, and his children are said to number 236, of whom 132 are sons.

The prince was educated at Eton college and Oxford and is well qualified to study the customs of the United States. It is said to be his intention to write a book entitled "The Travels of a Prince."

One of the Light Brigade Dead.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 14.—James L. MacLaren, a veteran of the Crimea, is dead in this city, aged sixty-two years. MacLaren entered the British army service at the age of twelve as a bugler and lost a leg in the famous charge of the Light brigade at Balaklava. He had lived in Utah since 1869.

A National Grocers' Combine.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 11.—The Interstate Grocer of St. Louis says that a combine, to include every wholesaler of groceries in the United States, is in the course of formation. That paper says that the details are not yet public property, and they will not be until after Nov. 5 next.

Two Killed In Train Wreck.

ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 13.—An express train ran into a wrecked freight train near Barre, three miles west of Petersburg. The passenger engineer and the freight brakeman were instantly killed, and the passenger fireman was probably fatally injured.

FRISCO NEXT YEAR.

Grand Army Elects General Stewart Commander and Adjourns.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for 1902 came to a close yesterday. San Francisco was chosen as the next place of meeting, and the election of officers was completed. Resolutions were adopted by the encampment having in view liberal treatment of veterans in the matter of public office and pensions.

COMMANDER ELECT STEWART.

The new commander in chief elected is Major General T. J. Stewart of Pennsylvania, who was a leading candidate for the honor a year ago. His competitors were General John C. Black of Illinois, a former commissioner of pensions, and Colonel John McElroy of this city. The name of General Daniel E. Sickles of New York city was presented to the convention, but he withdrew from the race. William M. Olin of Massachusetts was elected vice commander in chief and James M. Averill of Georgia junior vice commander in chief.

SULTAN WANTS WAR.

Sumner's Friendly Overtures Rejected at Bacolod.

MANILA, Oct. 13.—The sultan of Bacolod, Mindanao, has rejected the friendly overtures of General Sumner, commander of the American forces on Mindanao, in a defiant letter, in which he invites war. The sultan says:

"The sultan of Bacolod desires war forthwith. He wishes to maintain the religion of Mohammed. Cease sending letters. What we want is war. We do not desire your friendship."

Friendly Moros report that the sultan of Bacolod is fortifying his strongholds. He is in possession of many rifles. It is expected that an American column will be sent from Camp Vicars to capture and reduce the Bacolod strongholds. It has not been decided when the move is to be made.

California Town Wiped Out.

ASHLAND, Ore., Oct. 15.—The most destructive fire in the history of northern California has visited the town of Klamathon, at the crossing of the Klamathon river, Siskyou county, and wiped out the entire business portion of the place, a new sawmill, a sash, door and box factory and more than 5,000,000 feet of sawed lumber and did damage estimated at $350,000. The Southern Pacific Railroad company's station, freighthouses, rolling stock and side tracks were also destroyed. Most of the dwelling houses of the town, which were situated on an elevation, were saved, as well as one hotel on a back street. A private car which was on the railroad tracks and which brought a number of western capitalists out a few days ago to inspect the building operations of the Klamath Lake railroad was saved, with its contents and occupants. The conflagration was visible eighty miles away.

General Grant Comes Home.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—The United States transport Logan has arrived here, twenty-nine days from Manila by way of Nagasaki. Brigadier General Frederick Grant is on board. The general is in excellent health. "It feels good," said General Grant, "to be at home with friends again. Three years in the Philippines, with only a two months' leave of absence, is long enough for me. Everything in the islands is quiet and peaceful. The big fighting is over. The work now consists of concentrating men and erecting forts. The beneficent results of education are rapidly clearing away the ignorance of the natives, which in reality was the principal cause of trouble." After a short stay in this city the general will leave for San Antonio, where he will command the department of Texas.

Work For Twenty Thousand.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 14.—Practically all of the window glass factories in the country started today for the season. The starting of the factories in Indiana alone means employment to nearly 20,000 men and boys. The men in all branches of the trade will receive higher wages than last year. The window glass combinations are scouring the country for enough skilled men to run their plants, but there will probably be a greater shortage of help than ever.

Train Robbers Still at Large.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 13.—The three masked men who held up the Burlington train near this city and robbed the express car safe of $50,000 are still at large, though a posse, with bloodhounds, was at once put on their trail. The robbery was well planned.

Geneva Strike Ended.

GENEVA, Oct. 13.—The strike has collapsed, the strikers' syndicate having called upon all trades to resume work. The striking employees of the street car line have resumed work, and there is complete tranquillity in Geneva.

A MAN CAN'T swim in shackles. It isn't a question of his winning a race, but a question of being able only to keep afloat. The man who is suffering from malnutrition is like the fettered swimmer. His stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition are diseased. It is not a question with him of winning in the race for business but of simply keeping up under any circumstances.

Whenever disease affects the stomach it is affecting also the blood and the health of every organ of the body. For blood is only food converted into nutrition and nutrition is the life of the body and every organ of it.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It purifies the blood and enables the perfect nutrition of the body which means perfect health.

"For six long years I suffered with indigestion and my liver and kidneys, which baffled the best doctors in our country," writes E. L. Ransell, Esq., of Woolsey, Prince William Co., Va. "I suffered with my stomach and back for a long time, and after taking a 'cart-load' of medicine from three doctors I grew so bad I could hardly do a day's work. Would have death-like pains in the side, and blind spells. I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' Before I had taken half of the second bottle I began to feel relieved. I got six more bottles and used them, and am happy to say I owe my life to Dr. Pierce."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach, blood and lungs.

The Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1008 large pages, in paper covers, is sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Cash In Advance.

Country Weeklies Are as Much Entitled to It as Magazines.

A curious thing that comes very forcibly to our notice is the fact that people never question the requirements of publishers of most magazines or newspapers that subscriptions must be paid in advance, while with the local or country papers the great majority seldom pay in advance. And yet the country or local paper is far more in need of the money than are the great dailies and magazines. The latter have capital back of them, while the country paper usually has to struggle to get enough to carry on its business. We wonder if there are any of our subscribers to whom it would make any particular difference if they paid their subscription in advance. It would only be a small amount to each subscriber, but to the publisher it means the loss of the use of the total subscriptions of all subscribers and much time in collecting. In the case of the Independent it amounts to many hundreds of dollars. Dear readers, would it not be a good idea for each of you who are in the habit of waiting a year or more before paying for your paper to put in practice that Golden Rule, so much praised but seldom practiced, of doing as you would be done by, and send in your year's subscription? We think and the testimony of many is that we are furnishing you an excellent paper. There is no other country paper that excels the Independent. Do you not think you ought to treat us as well as you do the publishers of the magazines, dailies and other papers that you take? We are offering you extraordinary inducements in our special clubbing rates for you to pay up, but if you do not want any of the publications we hope you will kindly consider the justice of our statement and remit your subscription for one year.—Hainburg (N. Y.) *Independent.*

Electricity Helps Corn.

W. S. Stacey, a farmer living three miles south of Marshalltown, Iowa, has been experimenting with electricity treated corn, with excellent results. The corn was treated in the following manner:

A barrel was filled with water, and pieces of zinc placed one at the bottom and another on top of the water. Then the seed corn was placed in the water and a current of 500 volts run through the barrel for twenty minutes. The corn was then thoroughly dried and planted with a drill.

Thirteen acres were planted with this corn May 17. The land had been planted to corn for nine consecutive years. The corn averaged eight feet in height, and will yield seventy-five bushels to the acre—nearly double the yield of the fields immediately surrounding it.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office Oct. 28, 1902. Persons calling for these letters will please say "that they were advertised Oct. 14, 1902":

Miss Martha Girton, Martin L. Glover, Jno. Nauss, James O'Neal, Miss Shaw, Mr. Samuel Snyder.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

J. C. BROWN, P. M.

Leases, 3c each, 30c a dozen. Notices to quit, 10c a dozen. For sale at this office. tf.

FISHES' FACES DECEIVING.

One Cannot Always Tell by Their Expression What Their Characters Are.

"Fish are a good deal like people," said Superintendent Spencer, of the New York aquarium. "You can't always tell by their countenances what to expect of them. Look at that fellow there, now!"

He pointed to a tiger fish which was butting its nose against the glass of its tank. No more villainous face of the pugnacious sort could be found in a day's search in the haunts of the third-rate pugilists.

"Looks as if he would fight at the wriggle of a fin, doesn't he?" the superintendent continued. "See those jaws! Bad eye, too. Well, sir, that is the most gentle fish in the aquarium—one of the clinging kind, that seeks affection and kindness. Now over there is a lady fish. Just observe those brilliant colors, and that dear, innocent face, and notice the coaxing, graceful movements of its tail. You'd think it would eat out of your hand, and droop if you scolded it.

"On the contrary, it's the most unladylike fish in this collection; its temper is shrewish, and its habits are bad, and if you give it a chance it would bite you like a savage bull pup. It's a vicious fish, and doesn't deserve all those fine airs it has."

Mr. Spencer put his hand near the glass front of the tank, says the New York Mail and Express. There was an instant commotion; the insinuating tail lashed the water, and that angelic mouth bamped sharply against the barrier in a swift effort to nip the tip of the superintendent's finger.

"Would you ever think it?" said Mr. Spencer. "Lady fish, indeed!"

SHOE TRADE OF CUBA.

Shipments by American Manufacturers Have Been Very Largely on the Increase.

From statistics relating to the boot and shoe trade of Cuba, while under United States control, as shown by the last commercial summary of the island for May, 1902, published by the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, it appears that for the period mentioned purchases, including sandals, were made to the amount of 9,545,098 pairs, valued at $6,812,017, the importations coming chiefly from Spain and this country in the ratio of 73 per cent. for the former, against 26 per cent. for the latter, though a comparison by years discloses the fact that under an equitable adjustment of the tariff rate on merchandise of this class, in effect prior to United States intervention, American manufacturers of boots and shoes have largely increased their trade with Cuba.

In connection with this statement the fact is mentioned that during each month of the three calendar years, 1899, 1900 and 1901, the total importations of boots and shoes into the island were $680,621, $335,643 and $467,778, respectively, considerably in excess of the shipments from our customs houses destined for all Europe (excepting the United Kingdom), the exportation from the United States for this trade being $212,935, $285,172 and $400,431 during the periods mentioned.

DAINTY WOMEN OF JAPAN.

The Picturesque Little Ladies Certainly Cannot Be Accused of the Sin of Overeating.

The almond-eyed, dainty little female of Japan is easily satisfied in the matter of food. She begins the day by eating when she wakes a couple of little green plums pickled in vinegar and rolled in sugar. This traditional breakfast of Japan is completed by a cup of tea. The dinner, which is brought on a red lacquer tray, is the drollest affair. The viands are in tiny cups with covers and among them are such dainties as a hashed sparrow, a stuffed prawn, a salt sweetmeat, seaweed with sauce and a sugared chili. After these dishes, which are mere "frills," the substantial part of the meal is begun. A wooden bowl, bound with copper, is brought in, filled to the brim with rice plainly boiled in water. From this the flower of Japan fills her bowl—a capacious one—and, having mixed it with a black sauce flavored with fish, she then lifts it to her mouth and crams it down with the aid of her chopsticks. Thus ends her dinner.

AUTO CLIMBS A TOWER.

Two Hundred Pound Machine in Copenhagen Performs a Most Remarkable Feat.

A curious performance was lately accomplished by an automobile in Denmark. Copenhagen possesses a circular tower 100 feet in height, which was formerly used for astronomical purposes. Its top is only reached by ascending a spiral passage 12 feet broad which winds between the outer wall of the tower and an inner circular wall. From the base to the top it is entirely without steps, and the gradient is seven inches per ell. An automobile of five-horse power, weighing 200 pounds, and carrying three persons, ascended the tower the other day, taking one minute for the journey, and afterward making the much more dangerous descent with equal success. It is of interest to recall that the Czar Peter the Great, on visiting Copenhagen in 1716, made the same ascent and descent in a carriage drawn by four horses.

A THRILLING APPEAL

Governor Pattison Urges Philadelphians to Unite With the Country In Redeeming the State.

The Democratic campaign in Philadelphia was opened on Monday evening with enthusiastic meetings in Germantown and Manayunk, where business men and workingmen united in remarkable demonstrations. At the conclusion of his address in Germantown Governor Pattison said:

It has often been said that a larger measure of the virtue, intelligence and patriotism of a commonwealth is to be found in the rural regions than in the cities and towns. Whether this claim is well founded or not, so far as Pennsylvania is concerned, the hour is near when the test will surely be made. I want to say to you tonight, my fellow-citizens of Philadelphia, amongst whom my life has been spent since childhood, for more than two score years, save the time that you called me, by your generous confidence and suffrages, to responsible duties elsewhere, that never in the history of our great state has its patriotic citizenship beyond the borders of this city been so thoroughly aroused as at this time. It has been my privilege, and under the call of the Erie convention—a nomination I did not ask nor seek—my duty the past month to meet and look into the earnest faces of a multitude of men representing all classes, the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the laborer, the miner, the professional man, the mill worker and therein I have read an uncompromising determination to overthrow and crush the combined forces of political iniquity and official maladministration. There can be no doubt about it, my friends; the issue is now squarely with you. The voters of Pennsylvania to whom I refer thoroughly understand the situation. They cannot be deceived nor led astray. Mightily in earnest, they are looking to you, with anxiety and intensity of desire for your most zealous, courageous and effective co-operation.

They are more than ready to do their part. Will you do yours? They will come to the polls, on the 4th of November, a united and invincible host, standing up for that which is right and true, upholding the honor and dignity of the commonwealth, sustaining its constitution and laws, demanding their faithful, impartial and effective enforcement, to the end that the rights of all the people shall be maintained. Will you do the same? They will roll up a great majority for clean politics and honest government. Will you bravely and loyally meet it by your ballots as freemen worthy the heritage bequeathed by the founder of the city of Penn? They will send you greeting for the redemption and political regeneration of our long disgraced and enthralled commonwealth. Will you likewise answer it? They will elect a sufficient number of honest and intelligent members of the legislature, with your co-operation, to repeal vicious legislation and to enact wise and just laws. Will you stand by them in this? Will you join hands with them in this imperatively needed work?

I appeal to you in the name of all that you hold nearest and dearest of your rights of citizenship. I appeal to you for the honor and welfare of the great city which we all love. I appeal to you in the interest of your wronged firesides, for the sake of your young men, who must meet the responsibilities, bear the burdens and undergo the temptations of the future. I appeal to you as honest men, as intelligent men, as patriotic men, not to be blinded by false pleas of partisanship; not to be turned aside from the pathway of duty by the cunning wiles of the alarmed and desperate servants of unscrupulous leaders, who will hesitate at nothing to accomplish their selfish and base purposes.

In many ways you have felt the burdens and realized the bitter fruits of bad government. With a model city charter, you have witnessed the flagrant misuse of official power, the degradation of the public service, the plundering of the municipality. You know full well how elections have been made a mockery, how your will has been defied, how the ballot box has been debauched. The amazing statement of the self-blinded candidate of the machine that he knows nothing of these things has met your withering contempt. And you know that the same crimes will be brazenly repeated, unless you patriotically resolve that they shall cease and bravely defend and uphold your inalienable rights. Do not be deterred from the performance of your bounden duty by the sinister threats of political outlaws; do not be kept from the polls through fear of banded criminals. Go straight forward, as self-respecting, courageous American citizens, determined that this time there shall be an honest election in Philadelphia, and all will be well. Should the expressed will of the people in 66 counties be defeated through the work of a corrupt machine here, and your failure to do your part, you would not recover from the disgrace and the shame for a generation. I rejoice in the hope and the belief that you will meet the demands of the hour. Four times you have given me your high commission to execute your sovereign will, and I appeal to the record for evidence of the fact that the trust bestowed was sacredly kept, the duties placed upon me faithfully discharged. If you will again do your duty I will do mine at all times and under all circumstances.

BEATEN AT EVERY POINT.

The present campaign in Pennsylvania has had some remarkable phases. The Quay machine never was harder pushed. It never had a weaker candidate than Pennypacker. It never was so seriously menaced by internal dissensions. It never witnessed such an uprising of indignant members of the dominant party. In every county the very best Republicans have openly repudiated it and declared their purpose to return Governor Pattison to the executive chair. In a great number of legislative districts the revolt against the creatures of Quayism is such that a majority on joint ballot against Penrose's re-election to the national senate is practically certain. Very many party workers are lying down and the baffled boss finds his fences overturned and his lines of leadership tangled and broken in every direction. Nothing but an enormous amount of boodle can ever save the pieces and that is not yet in sight. The big interests that have reluctantly sustained the Quay ring, to protect themselves, are tired out and praying for relief. They have been bled until a halt has been called.

Before the people the bosses have cut a sorry spectacle. Their blundering candidate for governor has floundered along, getting deeper in the mire at every step. He has astonished and disgusted his friends. He has deeply discredited his own intelligence and belied his high-toned professions by apologizing for and defending the worst legislature the state has ever known. He has been proven to be the subservient tool of Quay and his silly efforts to discuss national questions, which have nothing to do with the battle for honest government in Pennsylvania, only expose his insincerity and weakness the more.

On the other hand, the combined opposition to Quayism has grown stronger and more determined and enthusiastic every day. The Democratic and independent press has been an aggressive unit for the cause of political regeneration. The organization behind Pattison and Guthrie has been working effectively in every county. The tour of the candidates has been an inspiration to every good citizen. All along the line the reform forces are pushing the enemy at every point. It only remains to keep up the good work another fortnight to win a decisive and lasting victory of the people over the corrupt and degraded bosses. Let every patriot do his part.

PATTISON'S SERVICES TO LABOR.

In political contests, as in other public discussions, one ounce of fact is worth a hundred pounds of idle and insincere profession. The man who does things, the public official who sustains his own suggestions and emphasizes his own declarations by worthy and useful acts, is the leader the people believe in, the man to tie to in every crisis. Robert E. Pattison has never been given to the demagogic use of idle words. He has never sought the favor of any class through appeals to prejudice or passion. He has never tried to stir up suspicion or hatred in the industrial world, but has always been the true friend of the worker in every field of labor. Like every other conscientious public official he has never hesitated to show men the error of their ways when they were on the wrong road. He has frankly met every issue and considered every question coming before him in a spirit of good will, fairness and patriotism.

When called to the executive chair at Harrisburg Governor Pattison found the labor laws of Pennsylvania far behind those of other states. He promptly took the matter up and in every way possible sought to bring about the reforms justly demanded by the great army of workers. He indicated this desire and purpose in his inaugural address, in 1883, and in every message to the legislature, during eight years of his service, this subject was earnestly brought to the attention of the law making body. Nearly three score bills were passed, all being signed by Gov. Pattison. The record appeals to the enlightened judgment of every fair-minded man. Nothing like it stands to the credit of any other executive of this or any other state. Miners, mill men, mechanics, female operatives, factory workers, old and young, railway men and farm laborers, have all been immeasurably benefitted by the legislation which bears his signature.

It is hard to see wherein wise and sympathetic statesmanship could have done more. It is a gratifying fact that intelligent and grateful workmen, as well as employers, social scientists and philanthropists have recognized the great services to humanity and the state thus rendered. The story told by the transcript from the statute books is an overwhelming answer to the silly attempt of a desperate political machine to misrepresent the facts. Gov. Pattison's labor record forms one of the brightest chapters in his brilliant and useful career, and reflects the highest credit upon the commonwealth also, which he has so faithfully and efficiently served. The toilers of Pennsylvania, on the 4th of November, will testify their heartfelt appreciation of the true friendship and effective co-operation in all their efforts to promote their best interests, of Robert E. Pattison

On the 4th of November Boss Quay will meet his Waterloo. Every tyrant gets to the end of his rope, bye and bye.

Wanted A few more men and women as **AGENTS For our 7 New Holiday Books** all shown in one Combination Prospectus (cost $7.00) which we will send FREE and *prepaid* for 35 cents (stamps). If *we can give any one in this vicinity work* that will pay over $200 before Christmas. Freights paid and credit given. (Established 1864.) Address Hartford Publishing Co., Hartford, Conn. 9-4t.

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Subscribe for THE COLUMBIAN.

SIZING UP QUAY AS A STATESMAN

How He Compares With Clay and Webster.

WHAT THE PARALLEL SHOWS

Some of the Immortal Utterances of Two Great Men Side By Side With Masterpieces By the Boss.

WHERE IS PENNYPACKER NOW?

JUDGE PENNYPACKER has been good enough on several occassions to suggest that the people of Pennsylvania did not know what a really great man they had in their midst. He has even invited comparison of Mr. Quay with notable men in American history, especially Daniel Webster and Henry Clay. In order to show how far Mr. Quay's candidate for governor is justified in this eulogistic idea, we herewith utilize the "deadly parallel." Let the intelligent reader judge for himself.

MR. WEBSTER ON NATIONAL PEACE.

Let us cherish those hopes which belong to us; let us devote ourselves to those great objects that are fit for our consideration and our action; let us raise our conceptions to the magnitude and the importance of the duties that devolve upon us; let our comprehension be as broad as the country for which we act, our aspirations as high as its certain destiny; let us not be pigmies in a case that calls for men. Never did there devolve on any generation of men higher trusts than now devolve upon us, for the perservation of this Constitution and the harmony and peace of all who are destined to live under it.

MR. CLAY'S INVOCATION.

I have, doubtless, committed many faults and indiscretions, over which you have thrown the broad mantle of your charity. But I can say, in the presence of my God and of this assembled multitude I will say, that I have honestly and faithfully served my country; that I have never wronged it; and that, however unprepared I lament that I am to appear in the Divine presence on other accounts, I invoke the country; that I have stern justice of His judgment on my public conduct, without the smallest apprehension of his displeasure.

MR. WEBSTER ON PARTY SPIRIT.

Among other admonitions, Washington has left us, in his last communication to his country; an exhortation against the excesses of party spirit. A fire not to be quenched, he yet conjures us not to fan and feed the flame. Undoubtedly, Gentlemen, it is the greatest danger of our system and of our time. Undoubtedly, if that system should be overthrown it will be the work of excessive party spirit, acting on the government, which is dangerous enough, or acting in the government which is a thousand times more dangerous, for the government then becomes nothing but organized party, and, in the strange vicissitudes of human affairs it may come at last, perhaps, to exhibit the singular paradox of government itself being in opposition to its own powers, at war with the very elements of its own existence.

MR. CLAY ON FIDELITY.

I trust I may be pardoned for repeating a declaration made some time thirteen years ago, that, whatever, errors—and doubtless there have been many—may be discovered in a review of my public service to the country, I can with unshaken confidence appeal to that Divine Arbiter for the truth of the declaration, that I have been influenced by no impure purposes, no personal motive—have sought no personal aggrandizement; but that in all of my public acts I have had a sole and single eye, and a warm and devoted heart, directed and dedicated to what in my judgment I believed to be the true interest of my country.

MR. CLAY ON INDEPENDENCE.

It is one of our great privileges, in a free country, to form our own opinions upon all matters of public concern. Claiming the exercise of it for myself, I am ever ready to accord to others equal freedom in exercising it for themselves. But, inasmuch as the manner in which we may exercise the rights appertaining to us, may exert reciprocally an influence upon each other, for good or for evil, we owe the mutual duty of considering fairly, fully, and disinterestedly, all measures of public policy which may be proposed for adoption.

MR. QUAY'S BAD MEMORY.

Pennsylvania is not debauched and cannot be debauched. Weak men may be bought in isolated instances, but recent experience has shown that a United States Senatorship cannot be bought.—Speech at Phoenixville.

MR. QUAY ON INDEPENDENT VOTING.

These regular candidates will all be elected unless they are stabbed in the back by political assassins.—Speech at Lebanon.

MR. QUAY'S MODESTY.

You are thoroughly familiar with the issues involved in this campaign. All the national issues will be discussed by those who accompany me.—Speech at Chambersburg.

MR. QUAY'S TENDER SPOT.

The pretense that the campaign of the fusionists is conducted in the interest of good government is as false as the lie that I pleaded the statute of limitations in the trial at Philadelphia.—Speech at Phoenixville.

MR. QUAY ON FARMING.

I own two farms, but what I don't know about farming and what I don't know about cleo would fill a very large volume; and I dismiss the subject.—Speech at Skippack.

MR QUAY AS A BOSS.

Instructions don't vote.—Remark at State Convention, 1880.

MR. QUAY ON MULES.

You have a mule ticket, made up of one Republican and one Democrat.—Speech at Huntington.

MR. QUAY AS A SPHYNX.

I do not intend to speak to you upon the national or State issues. I bid you good night.—Speech at Punxsutawney.

MR. QUAY ON POST OFFICES.

If you people wish to have a new post office building you had better send me back to the Senate. If you do, I will guarantee you your new post office building—Speech at New Castle.

MR. WEBSTER ON PATRIOTISM.

Whenever personal, individual or selfish motives influence the conduct of individuals or public questions, they affect the safety of the whole system. When these motives run deep and wide, and come in serious conflict with higher, purer and more patriotic purposes, they greatly endanger that system; and all will admit that if they become general and overwhelming, so that all public principle is lost sight of, and every election becomes a mere scramble for office the system inevitably must fall. Every wise man in and out of the government will endeavor, therefore, to promote the ascending of public virtue and public principle, and to restrain as far as practicable, in the actual operation of our institutions, the influence of selfish and private interests.

MR. WEBSTER ON PUBLIC TRUST.

It is necessary to bring back public officers to the conviction that they belong to the country, and not to any administration nor any one man. The army is the army of the country; the navy is the navy of the country; neither of them is either the mere instrument of the administration for the time being, nor of him who is at the head of it. The post office, the land office, the custom house, are, in like manner, institutions of the country, established for the good of the people; and it may well alarm the lovers of free institutions, when all the officers in these several departments are spoken of, in high places, as having but spoils of victory, to be enjoyed by those who are successful in a contest, in which they profess this grasping of the spoils to have been the object of their efforts.

MR. CLAY ON POLITICAL EVILS.

It is the duty of the statesman, no less than that of the physician, to survey, with a penetrating, steady and undismayed eye, the actual condition of the subject on which he would operate; to probe to the bottom the diseases of the body politic, if he would apply efficacious remedies.

MR. WEBSTER ON LABOR.

Sir, the great interest of this great country, the producing cause of all its prosperity, is labor! labor! labor! We are a laboring community. A vast majority of us all live by industry and actual employment in some of their forms. The constitution was made to protect this industry, to give it both encouragement and security; but above all, security.—Daniel Webster.

MR. CLAY ON PATRIOTISM.

We have only to will it to revive and cultivate the spirit which won for us and bequeathed to us the noble heritage which we enjoy; we have only to rally around the institutions and interests of our beloved country, regardless of every other consideration—to break, if necessary, the chains of party, and rise in the majesty of freemen, and stand up, firmly resolved to dare all, do all, to preserve in unsullied purity, and perpetuate, unimpaired, the noble inheritance which is our birthright, and sealed to us with the blood of our fathers.

MR. QUAY ON SILENCE.

Dear Beaver—Don't talk.—Letter to Candidate for Governor.

MR. QUAY'S SUGAR BAR'L.

I have 1000 sharcs of sugar which I wish you to pay for. I have bought it for keeps.—Letter to Cashier Hopkins.

MR. QUAY'S PLUM TREE.

If you buy and carry a thousand Met. for me I will shake the plum tree.—Telegram to Cashier Hopkins.

MR. QUAY ON "SUGAR."

Dick will be at the bank on Monday and may need your help. See him through, even if you have to sell some of the sugar certificates.—Letter to Cashier Hopkins.

MR. QUAY'S GREAT SPEECH AT POTTSTOWN.

I am not going to make a speech. I have been talking so much in public of late that I fear you will come to look upon me as a garrulous old man. I beg to say to you that my heart is full of gratitude for your kindly welcome; that I believe, as your chairman has said, that the welfare of our country depends upon the election of the Republican ticket; that I further believe that the people of Meatgomery county are in accord with our party's principles and will give a large majority for the Republican ticket, national State and county.—Full report by Editor Pennypacker.

MR. QUAY'S REAL GREATNESS.

I am going away to take a rest. I understand the bluefish are biting lively. (Periodical announcement.)

MR. QUAY ON REFORMERS.

These are the men who make reform impossible. When false apostles of reform erect altars where knaves minister and fools kneel, as in Pennsylvania at present, progress and reform are alike retarded.—Speech at Lewisburg.

MR. QUAY ON BRIBERY.

The friends of good Government have raised a large amount of money to expend in your county. They will bribe piously. They will bribe prayerfully. You can scarcely say them nay. Take their money; lay it carefully out of reach—till after election.—Speech at Phoenixville.

MR. QUAY ON THE PRESS.

I have no desire to flutter the cote of these soiled doves of Pennsylvania journalism. They wire in and wire out at the heel of their charmer, everywhere slobbering venom in their slot.—Speech at Philadelphia.

YET MR. QUAY STILL LINGERS.

At three score years and ten the world grows lonely. Through wildernesses, almost desolate, the stream of life glides darkly toward the eternal gulf. My political race is run.—Speech at Philadelphia.

Judge Pennypacker's Self-Revelation.

The Philadelphia North American says:

Ex-Judge Pennypacker has made it impossible for anyone to entertain longer the opinion of his character and motives which was held by all while he was on the bench. To his approval of public crimes which the criminals themselves have not the hardihood to defend he adds denial of the existence of a system of election corruption and fraud so notorious that Quay himself is forced to pretend to deplore it and promise reform.

Ex-Judge Pennypacker declares that for thirteen years he has presided with other judges over the counting of votes and seen no evidences of padded lists or stuffed ballot boxes. What he has seen and knows to be the fact is that judges have refused to permit the evidences of fraud to be presented to them. Moreover, he himself has refused to assist in preventing fraud by sitting on election days to give legal protection to the ballot box.

In short, ex-Judge Pennypacker's reputation for honesty and intelligence is being torn to shreds by himself. It cannot survive such onslaughts as his franchise and ballot-fraud speeches. His unfitness for the place to which Quay seeks to elevate him is made more conspicuous every time he speaks and the conviction is growing in the minds of good citizens that his retirement from the bench is matter for congratulation rather than regret.

Governor Stone got his work in at last. Sending the National Guard to the coal regions upset the old Quay apple cart at a perilous time. There are no sounds of mourning in the executive mansion at Harrisburg—and there won't be on the night of the election, either.

Read the "deadly parallel" on Webster, Clay and Quay and say what think ye of "Pennsylvania's most distinguished statesman?" By comparison he looks almost as small as little sammy pennypacker.

PATTISON ON THE RIGHTS OF LABOR

Official Utterances of the Former Governor.

URGED WISE AND JUST LAWS

The Highest Measure of Protection For All Workers Demanded. Duty of the State Clearly Pointed Out.

LED THE WAY FOR REFORM

It was shown last week how Governor Pattison's record in approving wise and needful labor legislation exceeded that of any former or succeeding Pennsylvania executive. The following extracts from official documents will show how the legislature was guided in the preparation and enactment of the labor laws now on the statute books of the commonwealth. It may be remarked also that had the former governor's earnest recommendation with regard to honest dealing with the miners, in the weighing of coal, been adopted the present destructive contest in the anthracite mining region never would have been known. At the last session of the legislature a bill passed the house providing for the safe-guarding of the miners' rights in this particular, but it was not permitted to pass the senate by order of the Quay machine. Governor Pattison's record shows that in the future, as in the past, he will firmly maintain every legitimate right of all workers.

Just Labor Legislation Demanded.

A continual, though irregular struggle is now and has for years been going on between these two conflicting elements (labor and capital). Complaints of injustice are constantly being made by one against the other, and each in turn appeals to the state for remedial legislation. Such appeals should not be unheeded, but should be attentively listened to and carefully considered.—Inaugural Address, 1883.

A Better Remedy Than the Bayonet.

For government to shut its eyes and close its ears to the complaints and petitions of any body of its citizens is folly. Such a course corrects nothing and settles nothing. Particularly should heed be given to the appeals of so large and important a part of the community as those depending for subsistence upon the wages of toil. Labor is the main pillar of the state. As an honored statesman of our country has said: "Labor is the superior of capital, and deserves much the highest consideration." But the consideration given to such matters should be deliberate and searching, and the relief thorough and systematic, if it is to be lasting and effectual. I cannot but indulge in the belief that our political system is capable of providing some other remedy than the bayonet for the settlement of such disputes.—Inaugural Address, 1883.

Arbitration for Labor Disputes.

A measure has been introduced into one of your bodies to provide for the settlement of disputes between employers and employes in certain of the great industries of the state. This is a movement in the right direction. Though limited to but a few of the departments of labor, yet it is a beginning upon a subject that ought long ago to have received legislative action. The concerns of that great body of our citizens who labor for wages are entitled to the most earnest consideration. The law should most zealously and rigidly guard their interests and protect their rights. When either is injured or denied they ought to have some resource in the law to which they can look for assistance.—Special Message, 1883.

Safety and Rights of Miners.

It is recommended that a commission be created to revise the present bituminous mining laws, such commission to be similar in all respects to the one appointed at the last session of the legislature to revise the anthracite mining laws. The mining of bituminous coal has become a business of enormous proportions, and the safety and rights of those employed in this industry demand legislative consideration. A standard should be fixed whereby the fitness of men desiring the position of superintendent, mining boss and fire boss can be determined, and the duties of persons employed in those respective positions can be clearly and specifically defined so as to fix the responsibility in cases of accident.—Annual Message, 1883.

Anti-Pinkerton Deputy Law Recommended.

Legislation should be had looking to the prevention of the introduction of armed bodies of men, without the consent of the authorities of the county or state. Under existing law there is no necessity for any company or corporation introducing armed men who are not citizens of the state and who are unknown to its officers or to its authority.—Annual Message, 1893.

Protection of Women and Children.

The wisdom of legislation regulating the employment of women and children has been more than demonstrated during the past year. The Factory act should be amended so that no miner shall be employed in any factory or mercantile establishment for a longer period than ten hours per day * * I recommend that fourteen years be substituted as the age of employment of children (instead of 12).—Annual Message, 1893.

Urging Protection for Miners.

Your attention is called to the condition of the laws providing for the ventilation of the bituminous coal mines of the state. The act providing for the health and safety of anthracite miners has given general satisfaction and brought about gratifying results. * * * The numerous accidents which are constantly occurring in the mining districts call for aid, as far as legislation can go, in preventing their recurrence. Surely every effort should be made to protect the men engaged in adding so much to the wealth of the state. The consideration of the bill recommended by the bituminous commission is commended to your attention.—Annual Message, 1893.

Wages Should be Paid First.

Labor is fairly entitled to every just protection which the law can throw around it and I am heartily in sympathy with all measures looking to that end. The preferences which the laws of Pennsylvania at present give to the wages of labor in executions, are well-merited and commendable to our legislation. The effect of the present bill however, would, in my judgment, ultimately be to hinder and obstruct improvements, to place property owners and builders at a disadvantage, and subject them to injury and imposition. Mechanics, journeymen and laborers would, in all probability, be required to waive their rights before being employed and would be hindered rather than helped by the general operations of this law.—From veto of mechanics' lien bill, 1893.

Guarding Lives of Workers—Half-Holidays.

Protection to employees by fire-escapes, better ventilation, necessary hygienic apparatus, inquiry into the cause of and responsibility for accidents and general amelioration of the condition of workingmen and women, have followed the increased efficiency of the factory inspector's department. I commend to you his recommendation in behalf of shorter hours of toil, Saturday half-holidays, better assured semi-monthly payments of wages, and inquiry into the supervision of the so-called 'sweating' system of labor. * * * The legislature should see to it that every building of unusual height, and any that is likely to be occupied by an unusual number of people, should be amply provided with means of escape in times of peril.—Annual Message, 1895.

Arbitration Better Than the Bayonet.

There ought to be no difficulty in devising a board of arbitration in which both sides might have confidence and to whose impartial judgment both would yield respect. * * * Corporations deriving their life and powers from the commonwealth and seeking its protection, owe to it the duty of serving and carrying out the purposes of their organization. When they confess themselves unable to do this, because of a lack of confidence on the part of their employees and an incapacity to satisfactorily adjust the question of wages, they become subject to the visitation of the commonwealth. It has been well said: "The state is bound in the end to interpose; and if the state is to come in at the finish with the bayonet, it may as well come in at the start with the balances."—Annual Message, 1895.

No Step Backward at the Mines.

The coal production of Pennsylvania is one of the great material interests of the state. In carrying it on enormous ventures of capital are required and large risks of property are incurred. Of even greater concern, in both the anthracite and bituminous regions, are the dangers to human life. These have been the subject of frequent legislation, and the enactment of 1893, relating to the bituminous coal mines, went further towards their regulation by the state than any previous legislation. Experience has demonstrated the wisdom and efficacy of the law. Its operation is only conducive to the protection and health of the underground employees, but it meets the approval of humane employers who are concerned for the well-being of their operatives. No step backward should be taken on this subject.—Annual Message, 1895.

Honest Weighing Demanded.

Some complaint continues that miners are defrauded by the use of false weights. If it should be found upon due and impartial investigation that there exists substance for such a complaint, the general assembly might fitly consider the propriety of establishing a state office, the incumbent of which would have power at any time, when called upon or of his own volition, to test mine scales or measures and brand mine cars.—Annual Message, 1895.

Protection for Other Workers.

The frequent occurrence of mine disasters in the state region of the state, accompanied in some cases by the loss of a half dozen human lives, suggests the necessity of extending state protection and regulation to other underground operatives than those of collieries.—Annual Message, 1895.

"Pluck-Me" Store Crimes Denounced.

Frequent complaints are heard, and some have been made to the law department, from centres of mining or manufacturing industries, that the act of June 9,1891, forbidding mining or manufacturing corporations from carrying on stores, is violated.

* * * Moral coercion is used to defeat all the purposes of the act of 1891, and the laborer continues to be the victim of the so-called "pluck-me" system. A more particular legislative definition of this scheme of labor oppression is demanded. Specific punishment, by fine and imprisonment, of the individuals directly or indirectly engaged in it, would be found efficient as a partial remedy.—Annual Message, 1895.

FARMERS FOR PATTISON

Why They Desire the Election of the Reform Governor.

Chairman Creasy, of the Democratic state committee, has received this letter from J. A. Herr, a life-long Republican, member of the state board of agriculture for 23 years, and a prominent member of the Pennsylvania State Grange:

Cedar Springs, Pa., Oct. 5, 1902.—As the senior active member of the Pennsylvania state board of agriculture, I have been in a position to study the actions of the governors of the state relative to our agricultural interests. I can testify to the great attention and consideration accorded us by Governor Pattison. During the eight years of his administrations he missed but one meeting of the board, and when favorable legislation was enacted it always received his active support and approval.

During his term of office he gave proper consideration to all the agricultural organizations of the state, thereby endearing himself to the entire farming community. I am confident that if elected governor our agricultural interests will be given proper consideration and receive generous treatment at his hands. Very truly yours, J. A. HERR.

Let every householder in Pennsylvania remember that he is indebted to Quay and his hirelings in the legislature for $30 coal. If the miners' bill which passed the house had not been throttled in the senate there would have been no strike and no million dollar extra burden on account of expenses for the National Guard. Vote to smash the Quay machine for good this time.

If Pattison and Guthrie could speak twenty times a day they could not comply with all the requests for their presence. The people are intensely in earnest in their desire to hear the questions of the hour ably discussed. See that your fair-minded Republican neighbor gets the facts straight. The only hope of the Quay machine is to once more fool the people.

For the meeting of the American Banker's Association the Lackawanna Railroad will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans at greatly reduced rates. Tickets will be sold November 8, 9 and 10 and will be good for return leaving New Orleans within eleven days of the date of sale. By the payment of 50 cents additional the return limit will be extended to November 30. Ask nearest Lackawanna agent for full details. 16-4t.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

140 Acres Limestone Farm Land.

The undersigned will sell at public sale upon the premises in Scott township near the town of Espy in Columbia County on

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1902,

at 2 p. m. the following described real estate, bounded and described as follows to wit:

Beginning at stone corner, in the public road, leading from Espy to Light Street; thence south in said road nine degrees east fifty-six perches to a stone corner in said road; thence by land of Sarah Snyder south twenty-nine and one fourth degrees east, forty-nine and nine tenths perches to a stone corner; thence south sixty and three fourth degrees west, six perches to a stone corner; thence south twenty-nine and one fourth degrees east, thirty-three perches to a stone corner; thence by land of C. W. Kline south seventy-seven and one-half degrees east, seventy-six and six tenths rods to a stone, formerly pine corner; thence north seventy-six degrees east, eighty-one and five tenth rods to a stone corner in the public road, leading from Espy to residence of Ellis Ringrose; thence by centre of said road and land of said Ellis Ringrose, north twenty-nine and three fourth degrees west, one hundred and sixty-four and four-tenths rods to a stone corner; thence north seventy-six degrees east, forty-three and nine-tenths rods to a stone corner; thence north twelve and one-fourth degrees west, nine and nine-tenths rods to a stone corner in the public road leading from the residence of Joseph Heckman to Wm. J. Hidlay's; thence in centre of said road and land of Wm. J. Hidlay, south seventy-seven and one-fourth degrees west one hundred and sixty and eight tenths perches to a stone corner in the public road, the place of beginning, containing

140 ACRES OF LAND

upon which is erected a

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

frame bank barn and out buildings. A limestone quarry is also upon the premises and there is a large fine body of lime stone developed.

This farm formerly was the John Robison homestead and is one of the finest in the county, specially adapted to grass and grain. It lies 100 rods north of the electric railway and Espy Hotel. Fine water, main public roads touch it upon three sides.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. at the striking down of the property, 30 per cent. April 1, 1903, and the balance one year thereafter with interest from April 1st. 1903.

W. C. ROBISON,
LAURA ROBISON.

WM. CHRISMAN, Atty.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

—OF—

Best Farm Land on Susquehanna River.

About 88 Acres.

The undersigned will sell at the Court House in Bloomsburg on

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1902,

at two o'clock p. m. to the highest and best bidder the following described real estate:

(Being the unsold part of tract No. 7), known as the McClure farm, on the bank of the Susquehanna River in the town of Bloomsburg, Pa. Bounded south by said river, east by lands of estate of D. J. Waller, Bloomsburg and Sullivan R. R. Co., and Bloomsburg Carpet Works; north by said Carpet Works, Samuel Giger and others; west by lands of Citizens Land Association, Brysogle and Hughes, whereon are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

Frame barn and outbuildings.

The eighty-eight acres is over and above the right of way of the D. L. & W. R. R., the Rupert & Bloomsburg R. R., the Bloomsburg & Sullivan R. R. and the Pennsylvania Canal, subject to which the sale is made. The tenants interest in crops reserved.

Terms made known on application.

I. W. McKELVY,
Executor of Wm. McKelvy, deceased.
D. J. WALLER, JR,
L. E. WALLER,
Executors of D. J. Waller, deceased.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Elias Reichard, late of the Borough of Orangeville, county of Columbia, Pa., deceased, have been granted to D. J. Poust, resident of Orange township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay to D. J. POUST, Executor.
9-18 6t.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Mrs. Eat's Building, Court House Alley,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office—Bloomsburg Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Office, in Lockard's Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN G. FREEZE. JOHN G. HARMAN
FREEZE & HARMAN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Offices: Centre St., first door below Opera House

A. N. YOST,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Wirt Building, Court House Square.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. A. McKILLIP.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Columbian Building, 2nd Floor.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

RALPH R. JOHN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Hartman Building, Market Square.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

IKELER & IKELER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office back of Farmers' National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CLYDE CHAS. YETTER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Wirt's Building,

W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office, Corner of Third and Main Sts
CATAWISSA, PA.

CLINTON HERRING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office with Grant Herring.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Will be in Orangeville Wednesday of each week.

WILLIAM C. JOHNSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Wells' Building over B. A. Gidding's Clothing Store, Bloomsburg, Pa
Will be in Millville on Tuesdays.

H. MONTGOMERY SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office:—Wirt building, over Alexander Bros. 11-16-99

EDWARD. FLYNN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, PA.
Office Liddicot building, Locust avenue

J. S. JOHN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 410 Main St.
7-30-1y BLOOMSBURG, PA.

MONTOUR TELEPHONE. BELL TELEPHONE
EYES TESTED. GLASSES FITTED.

H. BIERMAN, M. D.
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: Office & Residence, 4th St.
10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 6:30 to 8 p. m.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Eyes tested and fitted with glasses.
No Sunday work.
311 Market St., Bloomsburg, Pa.
Hours:—10 to 8 Telephone.

DR. M. J. HESS.
DENTISTRY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
Crown and bridge work
—A—
SPECIALTY,
Corner Main and Centre Streets,
BLOOMSBURG PA.
Columbia & Montour Telephone connection.

DR. W. H. HOUSE,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office Barton's Building, Main below Market
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
All styles of work done in a superior manner and all work warranted as represented
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
by the use of Gas, and free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
To be open all hours during the day.

C. WATSON McKELVY,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
(Successor to B. F. Hartman
Represents twelve of the strongest Companies in the world, among which are:

	CASH CAPITAL.	TOTAL ASSETS.	SURPLUS OVER ALL.
Franklin of Phila..	$400,000	$3,198,529	$1,000,80
Penn'a. Phila.....	400,000	2,825,160	1,419,5
Queen, of N. Y....	500,000	3,588,915	1,021,60
Westchester, N.Y.	300,000	1,753,307	426,76
N. America, Phila.	3,000,000	9,730,689	2,364,7

Office—First Nat'l Bank Bldg., 2d floor.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

M. P. LUTZ & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO FREAS BROWN)
INSURANCE AND REALESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
—o—
N. W. Corner Main and Centre. Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
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Represent Seventeen as good Companies as there are in the World and all losses promptly adjusted and paid at their Office.

SADE T. VANNATTA.
(Successor to C. F. Knapp.)
GENERAL INSURANCE
Office 238 Iron St., BLOOMSBURG, PA
Oct. 31, 1901. tf

CITY HOTEL,
W. A. Hartzel, Prop.
No. 121 West Main Street,
Large and convenient sample rooms, bat rooms, hot and cold water, and modern conveniences. Bar stocked with best wine an liquors. First-class livery attached.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
G. SNYDER, Proprietor,
(Opposite the Court House)
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms, Bath rooms, hot and cold water, and all modeconces.

THE COLUMBIAN.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. S. Williams & Son,
BLOOMSBURG PA
Public Sale Criers and General Auctioneers.
☞ Fifteen years experience. Satisfaction guaranteed. Best returns of any sale criers in his section of the State. Write for terms and dates. We never disappoint our patrons.

Democratic Meetings

The following is a list of places and speakers for Democratic meetings:

Jerseytown, Thursday Oct. 16th; Col. John G. Freeze and Robt. Buckingham, Esq.

Mainville, Friday Oct. 17th; Hon. A. L. Fritz and John K. Miller.

Slabtown, Monday Oct. 20th; Hon. A. L. Fritz and Boyd F. Maize, Esq.

Beaver Valley, Wednesday Oct. 22nd; Robt. Buckingham, Esq. and Clem R. Weiss, Esq.

Mifflinville, Friday Oct. 24th; Wm. C. Johnston, Esq. and C. A. Small, Esq.

Lime Ridge, Monday Oct. 27th; Col. John G. Freeze and Wm. C. Johnston, Esq.

Catawissa, Tuesday Oct. 28th; Hon. Fred T. Ikeler and John G. Harman, Esq.

Numidia, Wednesday Oct. 29th; Wm. Chrisman, Esq. and Clem R. Weiss, Esq.

Berwick, Thursday Oct. 30th; Hon. Fred T. Ikeler and C. A. Small, Esq.

Centralia, Friday Oct. 31st; John G. Harman, Esq. and Wm. Chrisman, Esq.

Prominent speakers from other parts of the state have also been secured.

W. B. ALLEN,
County Chairman.

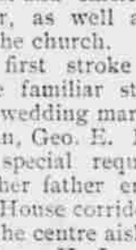
A Church Wedding.

On Thursday, October 9th, the marriage of Miss Mae Blue, daughter of J. S. Blue, and Mr. William J. Hehl, book-keeper in the First National Bank, took place in St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. David N. Kirkby officiating. The church was well filled with friends who had gathered to see this popular young couple made man and wife. No invitations had been issued, but it was understood that all their friends were welcome at the church. The chancel was beautifully decorated with palms and flowers, and the place of the bride in the choir stalls was marked by a bunch of white roses. Miss Blue has for many years been a most faithful and efficient member of the choir, as well as an active worker in the church.

At the first stroke of eleven o'clock the familiar strains of the Lohengrin wedding march sounded on the organ, Geo. E. Elwell presiding by special request. The bride and her father entered from the Parish House corridor and proceeded up the centre aisle preceded by the ushers, H. J. Achenbach, Horace Blue and Geo. Low, the rector meeting them at the entrance to the chancel, where they were joined by the bridegroom. The bride was given away by her father, then the bridal couple alone advanced to the chancel rail where the betrothal took place and they were pronounced man and wife, and retired from the church to the peals of Mendelssohn's wedding march.

The bride wore a very becoming traveling suit of drab broad cloth. She was the recipient of many beautiful and useful gifts, among them being a large cut glass bowl from the choir. They departed at noon, and as is the custom now, informed no one where they were going. On their return they will go to housekeeping at Mr. Hehl's home. May joy attend them.

There is considerable difficulty in getting the necessary poles for Rohrsburg telephone line, and the work is therefore being considerably delayed.

THE OLD RELIABLE
ROYAL


BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Council Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of Council, which on account of the fair last week, was postponed Friday night was held in the council chamber Monday night. President Townsend and members Reimard, Kashner, Giger and Cox were present.

The sewer connections at the St. Elmo Hotel which appears to have caused considerable trouble of late was the first matter discussed. Each member of the committee on sewers expressed his opinion as to the best way to remove the trouble after which it was decided to notify Mrs. Cadman, the owner, to put in a slop hopper.

The Kleim property was reported as being connected with the sewer and that the Exchange Stables had been cleaned and were now in good condition.

In the matter of the Central Hotel Stables, as nothing had been done, it was decided that the town clean the premises and add twenty per cent to the cost.

The Committee on Highways reported that the Electric Railway Company had placed their switch on Land Improvement Company's property.

A communication from the Water Company was read and it stated fire plugs were all in good order and being flushed once a month.

Street Commissioner Neyhard was present and reported that a pavement had been laid in front of the Loan Association and Reichard properties.

It was decided to cobble gutter on West side of First street, and also to place an open gutter in Chrisman's alley.

The Street Commissioner was notified to ascertain the cost of putting in a stone culvert on West Main street, near Barton's

Mr. Lemon was notified to lay a pavement in front of his Leonard street property within twenty days, or the work would be done by the town.

Edward Giger was also reported as having failed to lay pavement, and Commissioner Neyhard was instructed to proceed and lay the pavement and charge owner cost, with twenty per cent added.

Street Commissioner Neyhard was instructed to look into the condition of Sixth street, from Catharine to East, and also to lay pavements in front of Seventh street properties, the owners of which had received notice to lay pavements and had failed to comply.

The light at the corner of East and Sixth streets was reported as being in need of a change and the Committee on Lights was instructed to look into the matter.

George Hartman complained of the condition of the river road, leading to the bridge, which was referred to Committee on Highways.

The canal bridge, leading to the river bridge, was also reported as being in very bad condition, and the Secretary was instructed to notify the Canal Company.

A crossing, at the alley on Iron street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, was reported as necessary, and the Street Commissioner was instructed to lay it, and also to raise the middle of Leonard street.

The Street Commissioner was instructed to sell the sand in Blackberry alley to the Car Company.

Chief Fortner, of the Fire Department, was present and read his report. He said he had examined the hose of the fire companies and found that the Friendship Company had 750 feet of hose; the Rescue 900 feet; the Winona 1,000 feet, and the Liberty 900 feet. He also stated that lanterns were needed by the different companies and twelve were ordered purchased.

The fire alarm was ordered to be put in good condition by Electrician Fisher; he to make necessary repairs.

A fixture was ordered erected in front of Town Hall for the purpose of drying the hose of the Friendship Company.

The Street Commissioner reported that two cars of spawls had just been received and that they were of inferior quality, and that twenty cents should be deducted from cost of forty cents per ton.

The Street Commissioner was authorized to pay the men engaged in cobbling the streets $1.50 per day.

Mr. Cox stated that the pavement on Catharine street, near the Tuoe Works, was in bad condition and it was ordered repaired.

The appropriations to the various fire companies were ordered paid.

Treasurer Carpenter reported that he had collected about $12,000 tax, and that about $8,000 remained to be collected.

Tax duplicate was ordered collected by Constable Betz, bond to be given in same amount as last year.

All Philadelphia papers 2 cents, by the month delivered 30 cents, 25 cents a month at the store. J. W. MOYER.

Alexander Billmeyer.

Alexander Billmeyer is a native of this State, was born in Liberty township, Montour county, in 1841. He started in life as a poor farmer's boy, received a common school education in the public schools after which he started lumbering and farming. Having earned enough means by his careful management to purchase larger mills and buying large tracts of timber land in this State, Maryland and West Virginia, the output of which was millions of feet which was sent to such well known car builders as the Lehigh Valley Railroad, McKee Fuller & Co., and the Milton car shops of which the Hon. C. H. Dickerman, of that place, was manager of that well known firm. The P. & R. R. Co. also received a good portion of the lumber.

In all the aforesaid transactions he was sole manager, looking after his men employed, of which there was over one hundred, for several years: had always from the beginning adopted his permanent pay day on the first day of each month, unless a Sunday or holiday, then the day following. This has been for the past thirty-five years.

Later on he partially retired from his lumber interests and has since been giving his many farms a good part of his time. The one on which he now resides contains his well known game park, on which he has over one hundred head of deer, 9 elk, a few black tail, or mule deer, several wild turkeys and probably a couple thousand gray squirrels.

Mr. Billmeyer is the Democratic candidate for the short term in this district to fill the unexpired term of the late Rufus K. Polk. He is popular with all classes, and will undoubtedly receive a very large vote. His election is assured, but no Democrat should fail to vote for him, as it is best not to trust to the uncertainties of politics.

Repudiating McKinley in Ohio.

Both Ohio Senators, in sounding last Saturday the "keynote of the campaign" in Akron, in that state, reproved those impious ones who dare to hint that the present tariff is less than perfect.

Mr. Hanna's statement that "the tariff is good enough as it is" becomes the Republican campaign cry in the state of William McKinley, who on September 5, the very day before he was shot down in Buffalo by the assassin, said in his last speech:

"We must not repose in fancied security that we can *forever sell everything and buy little or nothing.* * * * The period of exclusiveness is past. Commercial wars are unprofitable. * * * *If perchance some of our tariffs are no longer needed* for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to extend and promote our markets abroad?"

Mr. Hanna finds the tariff "good enough as it is." Mr. McKinley saw that the period of "exclusiveness," of trying to "sell everything and buy little or nothing," of "commercial wars," was past. Which is the wiser view?—*N. Y. World, September 29, 1902.*

Regular Meeting of Pomona Grange.

The 4th regular Quarterly meeting of Pomona Grange, No. 5, composed of the Subordinate Granges of Columbia and Lower Luzerne counties will be held in Columbia Grange Hall, Bendertown, on Friday, October 24th, 1902, at 10 o'clock sharp. Patrons from neighboring counties have a cordial invitation to spend the day with us. All Patrons coming by rail on the B. & S. RR. will be met at Zaner's crossing and conveyed to the Hall by notifying R. D. Wenner, Bendertown, not later than the 20th inst. Patrons will be welcomed by Bro. L. M. Creveling, of Columbia Grange, and the address will be responded to by Bro. C. H. Dildine, of No. 108.

The morning session will be devoted to the transaction of regular business, after which the following program will be given:

Music, Rohrsburg Grange.
Recitation, Brother W. J. Kline, No. 108.
Recitation, Sister Lizzie Heacock, No. 88.
Essay, Sister I. B. Ikeler, No. 52.
Music, Benton Grange.
Recitation, Sister Mary E. Rich, No. 52.
Essay, Brother B. H. Creveling, No. 322.
Music, Columbia Grange.
Brother R. G. F. Kshinka, of No. 146 will open discussion on the following: "The future prospects of the farmers of Columbia and Luzerne counties."
Recitation, Brother R. W. Vanhorn, No 108.
Music, Benton Grange.
Select Reading, Sister M. E. Mensch, 322
Essay, Catawissa Grange, No. 216.

COLUMBIA COUNTY FAIR.

[Continued from first page.]

demand for it is constantly growing.

S. R. Bidleman's display of pictures showed off to excellent advantage, and was very much admired.

W. C. Capwell, the Market Square Photo Artist exhibited the newest and best in photography. Capwell's pictures are unexcelled in style and finish.

S. G. Bryfogle the florist was represented by a choice collection of pretty flowers and potted plants.

W. K. Beagle displayed some fine specimens of his work. He is a close student of the art of producing pictures a fact which his exhibit illustrated.

J. J. Robinson & Company, made a very complete exhibit of toy beds.

Other exhibitors in the building were: The Morning *Press*, with free telephone service and a bulletin board, Berwick Store Company; Gomer Thomas, pianos and organs, Hartman & Mendenhall, stoves and ranges, Singer Sewing Machine, The McDowell Company, showing new system of cutting ladies' garments, C. C. Seybold, pianos and organs and C. W. Kuzmiller, representing the Bloomsburg Chemical Company.

The live stock departments were visited by large throngs daily. Especially good was the showing of blooded cattle and swine. The exhibitors of poultry were probably fewer, than in some previous years, but still nearly all of the allotted space was taken up.

There was the usual number of side shows, and they all appeared to be liberally patronized. The Ferris Wheel, or wheel of pleasure, was the center of interest, and the proprietor reaped a harvest. It was a winner from the very beginning. It carried twenty people at ten cents each, and seldom made more than two revolutions, requiring about five minutes. It was never idle.

The cycle whirl, was without doubt the very best show that was ever on the ground. The performance was both daring and wonderful, and people marveled and stood aghast at the danger defying feats of the performance.

Another tent that was visited by big crowds each day was that in which there was on exhibition a steer, claimed to be the largest in the United States. The animal weighed 4240 pounds.

There were numerous other shows on the grounds such as Bosco, the man that eats 'em alive, Palace of Amusement, the dancing champions, fortune tellers, and palmists, but they were of scant merit.

Excellent music was furnished throughout the fair by the Catawissa Band, the Ninth Regiment Band of Wilkes Barre, the Berwick Band and the Bloomsburg Band. The members of the Ninth Regiment Band were all garbed in their field uniforms. They were granted a leave of absence to fill this engagement. They made a striking appearance and when they arrived in front of the Exchange Hotel they were given an ovation.

The dining hall on the ground was in charge of the Lutheran congregation of Espy. Hundreds of people were fed and the meals were excellent. The service too was all that could be desired, and the ladies are to be commended for the manner in which they handled the crowd. Meals were also served by the Evangelical Lutheran church of Catawissa, the Evangelical and St. Columba's church of Bloomsburg, while the dozens or more stands sold sandwiches of various kinds. There was no occasion for anyone to go hungry.

THE RACES.

The races this year, especially on Thursday and Friday were somewhat of a disappointment. The races on Wednesday proved quite interesting. In the first event, the 2:21 class, Thomas W. was touted as a winner, and looked it for all the world, taking the first two heats. In the third heat he broke and fell behind. He didn't figure after that. Woodshine won the race in three straight heats, though he was hotly chased by Johnny O. The finish of each heat was intensely exciting.

In the 2:22 trot Grant F. won the first heat but he couldn't hold out and Jennie Glennon won the race in straight heats. As already stated there was little interest in the races of Thursday and Friday and the first heat of each event practically determined the result.

Between heats the Zames family of acrobats furnished entertainment. The performance on the trapeze was their strongest feature.

The summary of the races in full, follows:

WEDNESDAY.

2:21 PACE—PURSE $400.

Woodshine, ch. g., J. B. Simons Sidney, N. Y.	5	3	1	1	1
Thomas W., s g, M. M. Sherwood, Scranton, Pa.	1	1	3	5	4
Johnny O., c. g., F. J. Davy, Buffalo, N. Y.	4	5	2	2	2
Ada D., b. m., G. H. Camp, Apalachin, N. Y.	6	2	4	4	3
Sue Patchen, blk. m., Frank Reeder, Buffalo, N. Y.	3	4	6	3	5
Hilker, b. g., Thos. Rathenberger, Shillington	7	6	5	dr.	
Susanna, b. m., Nate Baker, Lewisburg	2	7	dr.		
Olgus, s. g., William P. Kahler Nazareth	8	dr.			

Time, 2:20¼, 2:17¾, 2:21, 2:19½, 2:19½.

2:22 TROT—PURSE $400.

Jennie Glennon, ch. m., M. L. Perrin, Pittston	3	1	1	1	
Grant F., b g., George H. Swain, Lancaster	1	3	2	2	
George Clemens, cr. g., Charles Ennoch, Binghamton, N. Y.	2	2	4	4	
Dick, c. g., H. Hackenberger	4	4	3	3	
Cassie Leo, b. m., T. D. Bank, Lewisburg	5	5	5	5	
Graydon, br. g., E. S. Tatem, Pittston	dr.				

Time, 2:22¾, 2:22¾, 2:23, 2:23¾.

2:40 COUNTY HORSES—PURSE $200

Moonlight, s. m., A. C. Creasy, Cabin Run	1	1
Blue Bell, r. m., Welliver & Creveling, Bloomsburg	2	2
Kitty Washburn, b. m., A. H. Edgar, Benton	3	3
Pheon Bezant, b. g., Gilbert Kiehbaugh, Foundryville	4	4

Time, 2:40, 2:45.

THURSDAY.

2:17 PACE—PURSE $400.

Captain Chuck, b. g., F. Barns, Marietta, Georgia	1	1	1		
George C. Easton, br g., Shem Spigelmier, Jersey Shore, Pa.,	5	2	3		
Thelma, b. m., Tupper Bros., Eaton, N. Y.	2	4	7		
Rebe, bl. m. T. D. Ranck, Lewisburg, Pa.	4	7	2		
Miss Jennie, b. m., William Mier, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	6	5	10		
Sallie Derby, b. m., I. G. Gray, Stormtown, Pa.	10	10	3		
Rachael, g. m., A. Goldsworthy, Centralia, Pa.	11	9			
Teddy Wilkes, b. g., H. H. Crimmins, Camden, N. J.	9	6	5		
Reed Patchen, r. g., J. Phalen, White Plains, N. Y.	7	3	8		
Tess, br. m., Munch Bros., DuBois, Pa.	3	9	6		
Bessie D. b. m., J. H. Greene, Plainfield, N. J.	8	8dr			
Stephen P., br. g., T. J. Molloy, Syracuse, N. Y.	11	12dr			

Time—2:10; 2:10½; 2:16½.

2:27 TROT—PURSE $400.

Gadabout, b. m., Arlington House Stables, Goshen, N. Y.	1	1	1
Little Boy, s. g., John Lanning, Wilkes-Barre, Pa	2	3	2
Billy W., b. g., Thomas White, Philadelphia, Pa.	4	2	5
Post Haste, b. g., H. S. Gorman, Scranton, Pa.	3	6	3
Dawnwood, s. s., R. Houston, Georgetown, Del.	5	4	6
Gilsne, b. g., Munch Bros., DuBois, Pa	6	5	4

Time—2:26½; 2:26½; 2:26½.

2:08 MIXED—PURSE $500.

Frank, b. g., Arlington House Stables, Goshen, N. Y.	1	1	1
Nerva Patchen, b. m., Dempsey Bros., Spring Boro, Pa.	2	2	2
Bessie Russel, blk. m., J. E. Hinkle, Reading, Pa.	3	3	3

Time—2:12; 2:11½; 2:10¾.

FRIDAY.

2:13 PACE—PURSE $400.

James S., b g., W. McLean, Jamestown, N. Y.	1	1	1
Burnham, b. g., Arlington House Stables, Goshen, N. Y.	2	2	3
Jay B., g g., W. Hepburn, Jersey Shore, Pa	3	3	2
Sally Derby, b. m., I. G. Gray, Stormstown, Pa.	4	4	4

Time, 2:16½, 2:15, 2:15½.

2:17 TROT—PURSE $400.

Prince Greenlander, b. g., T. White, Philadelphia	4	3	1	1	1
Dick, b. g., Dr. Hackenberger Pittston	1	1	2	2	3
Lord Middleton, br. g., M. L. Perrin Pittston	3	4	3	3	2
Red Bird, b. g., A. D. Butzer, Rothaville, Pa.	2	2	4	4	4

Time, 2:27, 2:25½, 2:26, 2:21½, 2:23½.

2:25 PACE—PURSE $400.

Joe Wilkes, H. L. Faux, Lock Haven, Pa.	1	1	1
Shadeland D., b. s., Dempsy Bros., Spring Borough, Pa.	3	2	2
Major Wellington, b. g., W. B. Clark, Catasaqua, Pa.	2	3	3
Annie Bezant, c. m., E. S. Tatem, Pittston	4	4	5
Mabelle Beck, b. m., W. Bulford, Dallas	7	6	4
Minnie Mills, ch. m., M. L. Perrin, Pittston	5	5	dr
Fred Wilkes, b. g., Welliver and Creveling, Bloomsburg, Pa.	6	7	dr

Time, 2:23½, 2:21½, 2:23½.

—Some policemen are like a rainbow, they always get around after the storm.

MONEY SAVING CHANCE

Have you bought a Woman's Fall Suit?
Have you purchased your Fall Underwear?
Have you procured a Suitable Fall Coat?

FUR COLLARS.

Real Martin, not poor imitation, with tails to match, equal to any collar we have ever sold at 7.50, this lot we offer at each, 5.00.

BABY CAPS.

More kinds and sizes than you will care to look at, silk and wool or both together; any price, any style, 25c. to 2.00.

CHILDREN'S COATS.

Three times as many as last year. Blue, castor or red cloth coats, cape embroidered with colors to correspond, equal to last year's 7.50 coats, all sizes, 5.00.

SHETLAND FLOSS.

Black, white and all best colors. Eighty pounds of yarn just received and more on the way. We keep the "Utopia" yarns, none better. 10c. skein, 1.00 pound.

WALKING SKIRTS.

Black, brown, oxford, medium gray heavy cloth with seven rows of stitching around bottom, equal to any $5.00 skirt we know of. We bought the entire lot from the factory, allowing us to offer them at $3.95.

LADIES' SUITS.

Navy blue venetian cloth, jacket lined with taffeta silk, lapels faced with black peau de soie, velvet collar, skirt corded in clusters, drop skirt lining with flounce.

Actually worth $22. Our special price, $17.00.

Black pebble cheviot suit made similar to above, real value $18.50, our price $13.75.

DRESS SKIRTS.

In the newest cuts and trimmed in several designs. They are all well made and finished. This is the third lot this season of these goods. That shows if they are good value or not. $7.50 each.

R. E. Hartman,
SUCCESSOR TO
I. W. HARTMAN & SON
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Talbot—Irvine Case Will be Considered Oct. 29.

The case against Bishop Talbot, which has resulted from the unfrocking of Rev. Dr. Irvine, late of Huntingdon, now of Philadelphia, and which has occasioned much interest among Episcopalians all over the country, will again come up before a Board of Inquiry in Harrisburg on Oct. 29. The board will be composed of clergymen and laymen from this Diocese, and the same number from the diocese of Maryland, Philadelphia and New York. The personel of the board includes some noted clergymen and well known men of affairs.

Pardon Refused.

George Sommers, who was convicted of manslaughter in the Montour County Courts and sentenced to a term of one year and a half in the penitentiary, was refused a pardon, by the State Board of Pardons at its session in Harrisburg yesterday. It will be remembered that Sommers and Miles Sassaman while indulging in reckless driving, between Danville and Grovania, collided with a team driven by Wellington Hartman, and which resulted in the latter's death. Sassaman was tried and sentenced to three months in the Montour County jail, but he was released, and has since died.

Valuable Farm Land.

The McKelvy-Neal land, known as the McClure farm, will be sold on Oct. 24th. It *must* be sold to close two estates. It is the best farm land along the Susquehanna. It will be sold at auction at the Court House at 2 p. m. See advertisement on 7th page.—2t.

Harry Shultz, of Jerseytown, son of J. C. Shultz, died Sunday at the home of his parents, aged thirty-three years. His death was caused by consumption, from which he has been a patient sufferer for some time. The funeral was held Tuesday with services in the M. E. church at Jerseytown.

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the twelfth day of November, 1902, by Edwin McCoy, William E. Slack W. T. C. Sanders, Albert Jefferys and James L. Brusstar under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29, 1874, and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "Keystone Telephone Company of Philadelphia," the charter and object of which is constructing, maintaining and leasing lines of telegraph for the private use of individuals, firms, corporations, municipal or otherwise, for general business, and for police, fire alarm or messenger business, and for the transaction of any business in which electricity over or through wires may be applied to any useful purpose, including the maintaining and operating of a general telephone system and telephone business, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

E. O. MICHENER,
Solicitor.
10-16-3t *

CHARTER NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania on Monday the 17th day of November, A. D. 1902 by Robert Snodgrass, H. J. Frederick, C. H. Campbell, C. W. Miller and others, under the Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations" approved April 29, 1874 and the supplements thereto, for the charter of an intended corporation to be called the Center Water Company, the object and purpose being to supply water to to the public within the township of Centre, County of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, corporations and individuals residing or doing business therein, and for this purpose to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of the said Act of Assembly and its supplements.

ROBERT SNODGRASS.
C. W. MILLER, Solicitors.
10-16 4t.